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BOROUGH OF POOLE.



Annual Report

FOR 1923

ON THE

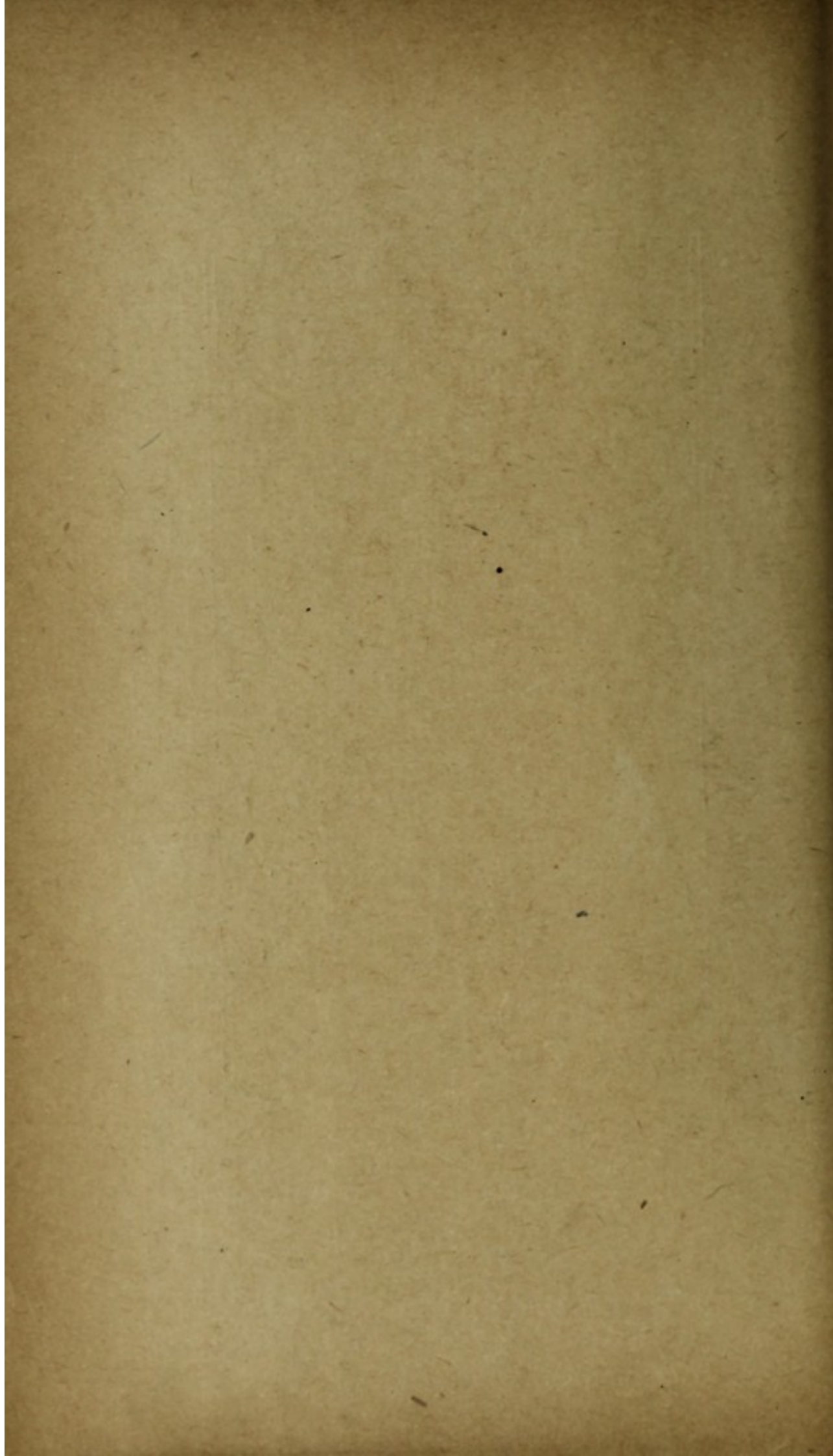
Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough

BY

R. J. MAULE HORNE,

M.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health
and School Medical Officer.



BOROUGH AND COUNTY OF TOWN OF POOLE



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1923

ON THE

Health and Sanitary
Circumstances

OF

THE BOROUGH AND PORT OF POOLE

AND OF THE

School Medical Service
of the Borough

BY

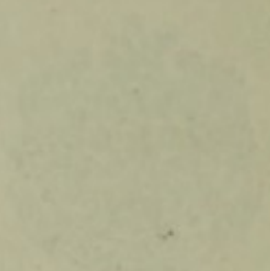
R. J. MAULE HORNE,

M.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc. D.P.H.,

*Medical Officer of Health ; School Medical Officer ;
Port Medical Officer ; Medical Superintendent
Borough Isolation Hospitals.*

| | | |
|--------|----|------------------------------|
| PART 1 | .. | PUBLIC HEALTH. |
| PART 2 | .. | PORT SANITATION. |
| PART 3 | .. | MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE. |
| PART 4 | .. | SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE. |

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND CHARITY OF THE CITY OF LONDON



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1901

HEALTH AND CHARITY

ADMINISTRATIVE

THE REPORT IS PRINTED BY THE
LONDON AND WESTMINSTER PRINTING WORKS

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
OF THE BOROUGH

R. J. MAULE HOOPER

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|-------------------------|---|
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| Mr. K. W. Clegg, C.M.A. | Assistant Chief |

PART I.



Public Health.

PART I

Public Health

PREFACE.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Poole.

I have the honour to submit my Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1923.

This Report is of the briefer type described officially as an Ordinary Report, as will be that for 1924.

The Report to be placed before you for 1925 should be of a fuller and more comparative character in order to give a summary and survey of five-yearly periods of progress, by which the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough can be seen in clearer perspective.

Meanwhile, the lines suggested by the Ministry of Health have been adopted in framing this Report.

With regard to the contents of these pages, the Borough is to be specially congratulated on the following points:—

- 1. A remarkable decrease in the incidence of infectious disease ;*
- 2. A marked reduction in the loss of infant life ;*
- 3. A new record in the regularity and continuity of attendance at the Elementary Schools ;*
- 4. The progressive decision to provide a water supply of ample reserve ;*
- 5. The sewerage of two extensive areas of the Borough which offered considerable natural difficulties.*

In one respect, namely, the occurrence of the ordinary compulsorily notifiable infectious diseases, Poole Borough was the Healthiest Town in England and Wales.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Heads of other Departments, and my entire Staff, Office, Outdoor and Hospital, for their co-operation and support.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. J. MAULE HORNE.

Poole, February, 1924.

APPENDIX

To the Hon. Secretary and Members of the Board of Education
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

in relation to the proposed changes in the curriculum of the
high schools of the State.

The Board of Education has given careful consideration to the
proposed changes and has concluded that it is in the best interests
of the State to adopt the same.

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GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of Borough. 7,964 acres ($12\frac{1}{2}$ square miles), not including 2,220 acres ($3\frac{1}{2}$ square miles) of tidal waters and foreshore.

Population: (a) Estimated to mid-year, 1923, from Census Return of 1921, 44,683

(b) Estimated by Registrar-General, 43,860.

Number of Inhabited Houses (1921), 9,044.

Number of Families or Separate Occupiers (1921), 10,350.

Rateable Value: for the purpose of a Borough Rate, £220,790.

for the purpose of a District Rate, £207,308.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate (Borough), £920.

The area of the Borough in proportion to the population is large, giving an average of about $5\frac{1}{2}$ persons per acre.

Including the population of the Poole Rural District, the Town and District represent slightly less than one quarter of the total population of the County of Dorset.

Of the total increase of population in the County during the last inter-Censal period (1911-1921), namely, 4,894, the Borough of Poole has absorbed 4,764.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

There are signs that Poole is coming into its own—long overdue—as one of the most picturesque Health Resorts on the South Coast. For natural beauty as an inlet from the sea, its Harbour stands comparison with Sydney or Rio de Janeiro. For dependability of general climatic conditions, for absence of extremes of heat and cold, it holds its own with the Mediterranean Coast Resorts. Hence are found passing from choice their leisure within its boundaries, many whose more active years had accustomed them to the climatic features of India, Africa or South America.

The plateau of Parkstone and Branksome behind the older Parishes of Poole, Longfleet and Hamworthy, rises sharply at Constitution Hill and Newtown in the West and continues East to Canford Cliffs, Branksome Park and the Eastern boundary of the Borough.

The extensive enclosed waters of the Harbour, sheltered themselves by the Purbeck Hills, exert a controlling influence on the temperature, rendering the surrounding areas cool in summer and tempering the cold in winter. Hence also the town escapes many of the damp sea-mists to which the coast line is subject.

An abundance of pine woods serves also to maintain and to

enhance the value of an equable climate, and to give the Borough a high claim to popularity as a recuperative resort, especially amongst those who are liable to recurrences of Bronchitis and Asthma and those who suffer from chronic heart ailments.

PUBLIC PARKS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS.

The Borough is well supplied with open spaces, 131½ acres being devoted to the function of "lungs" for the use of the general public, not including sands and sea-front. The situation and extent of these Parks and Recreation Grounds is as under:—

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|------------|
| Poole Park | .. | .. | 42 acres |
| Ladies' Walking Field | .. | .. | 9 " |
| Longfleet | .. | .. | 1 " |
| Parkstone Park | .. | .. | 3 " |
| Alexandra Park | .. | .. | 6¾ " |
| Sandbanks | .. | .. | 12¼ " |
| Compton Acres | .. | .. | 2 " |
| York Estate | .. | .. | ¾ " |
| Branksome Park | .. | .. | 31½ " |
| Canford Cliffs | .. | .. | 12¾ " |
| Constitution Hill | .. | .. | 7 " |
| Lilliput | .. | .. | 3½ " |
| | | | 131½ acres |

VITAL STATISTICS.

| | <i>Total. Male. Female</i> | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------|---------------------|
| <i>Births.</i> | Legitimate : | 817 | 416 | 401 | } Birth Rate : 19.3 |
| | Illegitimate : | 28 | 17 | 11 | |
| <i>Deaths :</i> | 523 | | | <i>Death Rate : 11.9</i> | |

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth,

(a) from Sepsis : *Nil.*

(b) from other causes : 2.

Death of Infants under one year per 1,000 births :

Legitimate : 53.9

Illegitimate : 250.0

} Total 60.0

Deaths from Measles (all ages) : 2

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) : Nil

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) : 2.

The following statistics are based on the Registrar-General's estimate of the population as at mid-year, 1923.

The Birth Rate was 19.3 per 1,000 of the population. For the Country as a whole the rate was 19.7.

The Infantile Death Rate has fallen from 79.7 per 1,000 live births to 60.0. The previous best rate was in 1921, when the figure was 73.6.

This welcome reduction is discussed in the section of the Report dealing with Infant Welfare.

For England and Wales as a whole, the deaths for 1923 were 69 per thousand births.

The Marriage Rate. 387 marriages took place during the year, this representing a rate of 17.6 per 1,000 of the population, a definite increase on the 16.3 of 1922. In 1922, 360 marriages were celebrated, in 1921, 365.

The Death Rate. The General Death Rate for the year was 11.9, as compared with 14.1 in 1922. That for England and Wales as a whole was 11.6 and 12.9 respectively. If calculated on the same basis as in recent years, that is, logarithmic estimate of the population, the rate becomes 11.7 as compared with 14.1 in 1922, and this figure has only once been improved upon, in 1920.

Speaking generally, to an essentially residential district like Poole, the influx of population tends to be elderly; to a busy manufacturing centre a younger adult life is attracted. This factor helps to keep the death rate high in the former case.

In an industrial town, the proportion of the population which reaches the age of 65 is about 33 per cent. In Poole, of all deaths during the past three years, over 40 per cent were of the age of 65 years or more, the figure for 1923 being no less than 48.6 per cent.

Notwithstanding this high proportion of elderly population, therefore, the low rate of 11.9 shows that Poole is specially healthy for the young, and also gives a relatively greater expectation of prolonged life.

The Zymotic Death Rate. This Rate is exceptionally low for the year, the figure of .09 being reflected from the freedom of the Borough from the notifiable infectious diseases.

The Cancer Death Rate continues to increase. In 1922 it was 1.4. In 1923 it has risen to 1.62 per 1,000 of the population.

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were 45, a reduction of 6, and giving a rate of 1.02 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 1.3 in 1922.

EMPLOYMENT.

The chief industries and occupations of the inhabitants are connected with the manufacture of pottery and tiles, the Gas Works, Engineering and Timber Yards, and Fishing.

Unskilled labour—quayside and general—forms a larger percentage than is desirable. A low wage-earning capacity militates against an improved social standard—with consequent hardships in health and in disease.

In the eastern end of the Borough many of the residents find employment in the adjacent County Borough of Bournemouth.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND RELIEF.

Deducing from the year's figures, given below, one out of every three unemployed persons in 1922 was at work in 1923. The monthly average of unemployed for the year was 626, compared with 938 in the previous year.

| | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 |
|--------------|------|------|------|
| | — | — | — |
| January .. | 853 | 1637 | 970 |
| February .. | 903 | 1560 | 898 |
| March .. | 951 | 1304 | 749 |
| April .. | 905 | 1139 | 732 |
| May .. | 1229 | 920 | 695 |
| June .. | 1563 | 647 | 669 |
| July .. | 1771 | 551 | 445 |
| August .. | 1365 | 488 | 473 |
| September .. | 1151 | 459 | 471 |
| October .. | 979 | 540 | 442 |
| November .. | 1079 | 738 | 509 |
| December .. | 1402 | 969 | 460 |

The Board of Guardians were at the end of 1923 affording relief in some form or other to 1106 individuals, a decrease of 337.

WATER SUPPLY.

The call on the water supply provided by the Borough's Scheme is rapidly increasing. The total consumption of water from this source was 385,894,000 gallons, an increase of over 31,500,000 gallons on the previous year, and giving a daily consumption of about 28 gallons per individual.

The additional pumping plant which is at present being installed to meet extra demands should be ready for use in the coming

summer, and the Council is also well advised in proceeding with the scheme for an extra reservoir with a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons.

The system of purification by chlorination provides the Town with water of a high standard of bacterial purity, samples of well and tap water being periodically submitted to examination in the Borough Public Health Laboratory.

The geological strata from which the wells draw the water cause this to be of a "hard" quality. It fluctuates about the maximum point of hardness which is considered tolerable as a standard for general use.

In the east end of the Borough about 5,000 of the population are supplied from the Reservoirs of the Bournemouth Corporation.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

It had been hoped that the sewerage of the Sandbanks area and a portion of the Hamworthy District would have enabled this Report to show a considerably reduced total of cesspools in use in the Borough for the year.

The effect of the linking up to the sewers, however, had not been felt at the end of the year. When this, and the work in hand in the Upper Parkstone area between Churchill and Albert Roads is completed, 176 cesspools should disappear from the working list.

The actual state of affairs is that building developments—on the periphery of the Town and outside the sewered areas—have raised the number of cesspools cleared from 312 in 1921, to 379 in 1922, and to 411 in 1923.

The comparative working cost per load for recent years, during which horse transport and manual pumping was changed to Petrol Motor Transport and pumping (April, 1922) is as follows:—

| | LOADS. | COST. | COST PER LOAD. |
|------|--------|-------|----------------|
| | | £ | s. d. |
| 1921 | 3227.5 | 1411 | 8 7½ |
| 1922 | 3540 | 1763* | 9 11½ |
| 1923 | 4075 | 1059 | 5 2½ |

*Includes cost of motor vehicles and conversion of pumps in April, 1922.

In addition to the above, 182 pail closets were in use, the con-

tents of which were removed on 9,086 occasions, or 50 times in the year.

CLEANSING AND SCAVENGING.

These services are carried out by the Borough Surveyor's Department, acting under the direction of the Public Health Committee.

The Council having decided that the time is not opportune to consider the advisability or otherwise of a Destructor, the question of speeding up collection and transport of refuse to the re-claiming tips at Whitecliff and Baiter has been taken up. As a preliminary measure, a Collecting and Tipping body on a 1-ton Ford chassis has been brought into use. The results of the six months working of this vehicle on a district of the Town where there is some distance from house to house will assist a decision as to how far this change from Horse Transport can economically be carried further.

It is hoped that it will be found possible to increase the area covered by a daily collection, and that in other parts weekly clearance may become bi-weekly.

The use of a standard type of metal bin with effective lid for the temporary storage of house and shop refuse should be made obligatory.

Lime-washing is of valuable assistance in maintaining the cleanliness of courts, enclosed back-yards and alleys. This is carried out by the Public Health Department twice yearly.

Opportunity is also taken during the School Vacations to disinfect all Elementary Schools in the Borough.

HOUSING AND POPULATION.

The Census of 1921 determined the population of the Borough to be 43,661 (later corrected to 43,649) at June of that year. By an approved method of calculation (Logarithmic) the estimated population on this basis at mid-year 1923 is 44,683. The Registrar-General will, however, calculate the statistics of the Borough on his estimate of 43,860.

For the sake of uniformity this figure has been adopted for the determination of Rates in this Report. Local evidence would appear to indicate that 45,000 would probably provide greater working accuracy.

Reference to Census returns shows that between 1911 and 1921, 878 houses were built. (These were for the great part of commo-

dious type). In the same period the population increased by 1,702 families, so that roughly speaking, the Town was in 1921 824 houses short of the number required to maintain the housing conditions of 1911.

Actually, from the Census returns in 1921, as compared with 1911 :—

More than twice as many families were living in one-room houses
More than two and a half times as many families in two-room houses.

More than twice as many families in three-room houses.

To express this in comparative figures, the number of families in the Borough living in 1—3 roomed houses has risen from 9.4 per cent. in 1911 to 21 per cent. in 1921

A summary of the position as at December, 1923, with regard to new house construction since the 1921 Census, is as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---------|------|
| 1. Total houses of all types <i>completed</i> in 1921, | .. | 170. |
| 2. Number of 1921 houses built as part of a Municipal Scheme | | 66. |
| 3. Total houses of all types <i>completed</i> in 1922 | .. | 145. |
| 4. Number of 1922 houses built as part of a Municipal Scheme. | | 34 |
| 5. Total houses of all types <i>completed</i> in 1923 | .. | 227 |
| 6. Number of 1923 houses built as part of a Municipal Scheme. | | 24 |
| 7. Total houses under construction at 31/12/23 | .. | 112. |
| 8. Houses under construction which form part of a Municipal Scheme | | 38 |
| 9. Total houses, completed and under construction, during the year, "suitable for the working classes" | | 80 |
| 10. Houses which the Council is arranging to erect under their own Scheme, with the aid of Government Subsidy under Section I of the Housing, etc. Act., 1923 | | 56. |
| 11. Re-housing Scheme projected by the Council under Section I of the Act in connection with a Scheme under the Principal Act | | 27. |
| 12. Houses for the erection of which, by Building Societies, Builders, private persons, etc., assistance has been promised by the Council | | 133. |

Putting these figures together, 870 houses of all types have been built or arranged for to meet the 1921 shortage of 824. We

have, then, at December, 1923, provided the housing conditions of 1911 for the population of 1921.

But at December, 1923, the population of 1921 has by "natural increase" been added to by approximately 1,300 people, and this is equivalent to a demand for about 290 more houses.

Adding these to the shortage of 824 and deducting the 870 provided for, brings us to this point, that *we still require about 250 houses in the Borough to have the housing conditions of 1911 in the year 1924.*

The points remaining to be considered are:—

1. What improvement on the condition of 1911 is to be aimed at?
2. To what extent, if any, will a Municipal Scheme still be necessary to augment private enterprise in the provision of working-class houses, on an economically sound basis?

PUBLIC BATHS.

Fresh Water. These are situated close to the Guildhall and consist of five cubicles with lavatory accommodation.

During the year the baths have been used 6,318 times, compared with 6,448 in 1922. The figures for the current year include children of elementary schools, for whom special facilities are provided at a charge of Id. 727 children attended.

Salt Water. There is a free open-air tidal Swimming Bath on the foreshore at Baiter, of which full advantage is taken during the summer months.

This swimming bath, however, only caters for a small section of the community. It should be seriously considered whether the time is not now ripe for proceeding with an old-standing scheme of a comprehensive nature for the provision of a well-equipped and up-to-date set of salt water swimming and plunge baths not subject to seasonal closure.

RAT DESTRUCTION.

To assist owners and occupiers of premises which harbour rats, 52 visits to private and business premises and open grounds were made. The Borough refuse tips were also dealt with 57 times. 36,000 baits in all were laid. Re-visits were invariably made to collect unused baits.

1,260 dead rats were recovered, and many more were certain to have died undiscovered.

As rats had been found during the year to have found their way into the sewers in the older part of the town in the vicinity of the High Street, and Ladies' Walking Field, these also were attacked by means of the manholes, 650 baits being laid.

MOSQUITOES.

During the year 1923, periodical visits were made to the fresh water lakes, water courses, etc., within the Borough for the purpose of spraying with paraffin the likely breeding places of mosquitoes.

In the period between May and September, the fresh water lake in Poole Park was sprayed on 13 occasions, the water course at the Parkstone Golf Links 13 times and the lakes at Branksome Chine were sprayed on 5 occasions.

A total of 62 gallons of paraffin was used at these three places and 31 visits made.

No complaints have been received of nuisance caused by the presence of this insect during the year ; and apparently the spraying of still and stagnant waters proved effectual in the destruction and diminution of mosquitoes.

FOOD CONTROL.

In addition to the ordinary inspection of Foodstuffs and meat, certain important Regulations lay down lines of action which the Inspectors of the Department follow in safeguarding the public in the matter concerning the upkeep of Dairies, Cowsheds and milk-shops, the sale of milk and cream, and the sale of Food and Drugs.

The quantities of unsound food which it has been found necessary to condemn and destroy are shown in Table I.

86 samples of new milk were analysed as to their average composition. The standard obtained compares unfavourably with the previous two years :—

| | <i>Fat.</i> | <i>Solids other than Fat.</i> |
|------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 1919 | 3.48 | 8.65 |
| 1920 | 3.46 | 8.49 |
| 1921 | 3.58 | 8.74 |
| 1922 | 3.74 | 9.00 |
| 1923 | 3.48 | 8.56 |

With a view to detecting Tuberculous infection in milk supplies, and to identify the source of the taint, the Borough Laboratory examines periodically samples collected by the Sanitary Inspectors,

34 milks were thus tested. The organism of Tuberculosis was not found.

In four cases, however, there was a definite excess of cells suspicious of an inflamed condition, such as "lumpy udder." In two cases there was a gross excess of organisms which made the milk dangerous for infant use.

Opportunity was taken at the same time to investigate the amount of foreign solid matter which had found its way into the milk before reaching the consumer.

The results are given on facing page:—

| <i>Serial No.</i> | <i>Foreign solid matter per 1000 parts of milk.</i> | <i>Remarks.</i> |
|-------------------|--|--|
| 1. | Clean | Mixed morning milk. Excess cells. |
| 2. | 25 | Mixed morning milk. |
| 3. | 25 | Mixed morning milk. |
| 4. | 25 | Mixed morning milk. |
| 5. | Clean | Single milk |
| 6. | Clean | Single milk |
| 7. | 20 | Single milk. |
| 8. | 20 | Mixed morning milk. |
| 9. | 40 | Mixed morning milk. |
| 10. | 25 | Mixed morning milk. |
| 11. | Clean | Mixed morning milk. |
| 12. | Clean | Mixed morning milk. Excess cells. |
| P.1. | Clean | Mixed morning milk. |
| P.2. | 15 | Mixed morning milk. |
| 13. | 20 | Mixed morning milk. |
| 14. | Clean | Mixed morning milk. |
| 15. | 15 | Mixed morning milk. |
| 16. | 30 | Mixed morning milk. |
| 17. | 20 | Mixed evening milk. |
| 18. | 10 | Mixed evening milk. Gross excess of organisms. |
| P.3. | Clean | Mixed morning milk. |
| P.4. | Clean | Mixed morning milk. |
| 19. | 20 | Mixed evening milk. Gross excess of organisms. Excess cells. |
| 20. | 20 | Mixed evening milk. |
| P.5. | 10 | Mixed evening milk. |
| P.6. | 20 | Mixed evening milk. Gross excess of organisms. |
| 21. | 20 | Mixed morning milk. |
| 22. | 20 | Mixed evening milk. |
| 23. | 20 | Mixed morning milk. Excess cells. |
| 24. | 20 | Mixed evening milk. |
| P.7. | Clean | Mixed evening milk. |
| P.8. | Clean | Mixed evening milk. |
| P.9. | 30 | Mixed morning milk. |
| P.10. | 20 | Mixed evening milk. |

Where the report was unfavourable, the milk dealer was in all cases informed of its nature and cautioned.

The extraneous solid matter found consisted of particles of

dust, grit, chaff and hair, and in a few cases partly digested fodder (dung).

In attempting to lay down a standard of cleanliness for milk, some authorities hold that to allow 20 parts of solid sediment per ~~million~~ ^{100,000} of milk is too lenient. If the Poole milk be judged by that standard, 19 out of 34 samples failed in the test and should be classed as "dirty" milk.

Ordinary care in milking and in handling milk for retail sale could easily result in all milk offered to the consumer being virtually free from sediment even after a centrifuging process.

It is up to the householder to refuse to deal with a dairy in whose milk anything of this nature is found on standing. If the demand for clean milk makes itself heard, clean milk will come.

Table J enumerates the samples subjected to analysis as to genuineness under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

Seven cases of adulterated milk were detected, six vendors being cautioned and a prosecution made in the seventh case.

In the case of one sample of lard where water was present to about 450 times the usual amount, a prosecution was intended, but the summons was withdrawn, when it was found that a technical office error made the chance of a successful action impossible.

A Report by the Borough Analysts on their work for the year is given below :—

REPORT ON WORK AS PUBLIC ANALYST FOR 1923.

During the year 1923, 70 samples were submitted by the Inspectors under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, of which three were returned as ~~■~~ adulterated, giving a percentage of adulteration of 4.3.

Two of the adulterated samples were of milk; one showed a fat deficiency of 4 per cent., and the other two per cent of added water. The latter contained 8.30 per cent. of non-fatty solids, and was sampled in the middle of a quarter where average non-fatty solids were 8.69 per cent. The next lowest figure of the quarter was 8.51, then follow 8.58, 8.60, 8.66 and so on. It shows well how the gap between the milk with a small amount of added water contrasts with the smaller intervals between individual genuine samples.

Of the ten samples of butter, only two were even fairly dry; these contained 13.4 and 13.7 per cent. of water. The other eight contained between 15.2 and 16.0 per cent. The average water content was 15.19 per cent. Boric acid, present in all, averaged 0.12 per cent.

The only sample of margarine contained 14.8 per cent. of water and .06 per cent. of boric acid. Its fat consisted of 9 parts of coconut oil to 1 part of butter fat.

A sample of lard contained 4.5 per cent of water. Water is quite unnecessary in lard, and this sample contrasts forcibly with the nineteen other samples of lard analysed during the last six years, none of which contained more than one hundredth part of 1 per cent (0.01%) of water. Taking the average weekly consumption of lard as 1 ounce per head, the Town, if supplied with lard containing four and one-half per cent. of water, would lose 2.8 tons of fat food in a year.

The sample of dripping contained one fifth of one per cent. (0.2%) of water. The three samples of dripping analysed in the antecedent five years contained no water at all in two cases and 0.22 per cent. in the third.

Lard and dripping are always examined for salt; but during the past six years the maximum for lard was 0.013 per cent., and for dripping the maximum was 0.014 per cent.

The sample of sausage contained 13 grains of boric acid per pound.

(Signed) WILLIAM PARTRIDGE, F.I.C.,
Joint Public Analyst.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

Swine Fever. Eleven suspected cases were reported to the Board of Agriculture, as against 26 cases in 1922. No other Scheduled Diseases have occurred during the year.

The Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order, 1922, has been in operation during the year. Under this Order, Licences are required on the movement of swine from Dealers and Markets. During the year co-operation has existed between the Police throughout the County and the Inspectors under the Diseases of Animals Acts, and records kept of all movements from markets.

It has been necessary to give several cautions regarding licences, and in three cases prosecutions were instituted for offences under the Swine Fever (Regulation of Movement) Order of 1922, one person being fined 10/-, and in the other two cases, the offenders were discharged with a caution on payment of costs.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There is great need of a modern Public Slaughterhouse in the Borough. Under existing conditions it is an impossibility to hope for effective supervision by the Meat Inspectors. The 13 licensed and 2 registered Slaughterhouses are scattered over an area of 12 square miles. 289 visits of inspection have been made during the

year. There has been no occasion for official action with the actual conditions of operation of these killing centres, but structurally some are merely old sheds adapted to endeavour to meet minimum requirements.

CEMETERIES.

The extension of the three Borough Cemeteries in Poole, Parkstone and Upper Parkstone, by $14\frac{3}{4}$ acres is in progress. This will meet the requirements of the population for about an additional ten years.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Baiter Peninsula Isolation Hospital has not been utilised during the year. Some improvements in heating and water supply have been effected.

To Alderney Isolation Hospital 63 cases have been admitted. Of these, 23 were from the Borough, 25 from the Rural District, 2 from Wimborne Minster, 8 from Wimborne and Cranborne Rural District, 1 from Christchurch and 5 from the Military Stations in the County which are served by the Borough Hospital. There were no deaths.

In 1922, 129 cases were admitted. The year under review has been a very light one for the Borough in the matter of notifiable Infectious Diseases, and the following figures for the past four years make gratifying reading:—

| Year. | Cases of Scarlet Fever. | Cases of Diphtheria. |
|-------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1920 | 70 | 141 |
| 1921 | 89 | 78 |
| 1922 | 45 | 33 |
| 1923 | 9 | 5 |

Scarlet Fever. 42 cases were admitted from all sources, a reduction of 22. Three cases admitted for this disease were kept under observation and found to be a condition other than Scarlet Fever.

Diphtheria. 13 cases were admitted, a reduction of 34. 3 cases were found on admission to be conditions other than Diphtheria.

The systematic swabbing of "sore throats" which present themselves at the School Clinics is a valuable aid to checking a School outbreak, as often an unsuspected case is thus disclosed and spread prevented.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. One case was treated under the

Child Welfare Scheme, and was discharged with sight unimpaired.

Puerperal Fever. Four cases were treated, three being discharged well, and one transferred convalescent to Cornelia Hospital for surgical treatment.

Typhoid Fever. Three cases were admitted. The one case admitted from the Borough had probably contracted the illness in the town from which she had arrived three days before the nature of her complaint was diagnosed.

Attack Rate per 1,000 of Population of the Borough.

| | Scarlet Fever. | Diphtheria. | Typhoid Fever. |
|------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1920 | 1.61 | 2.89 | .11 |
| 1921 | 2.04 | 1.78 | .07 |
| 1922 | .91 | .77 | — |
| 1923 | .20 | .11 | .02 |

England and Wales :—

| | | | |
|------|------|------|-----|
| 1923 | 2.23 | 1.04 | .08 |
|------|------|------|-----|

Tables K. and L. give details in tabular form of case and age incidence of all infectious diseases.

Extension of Scope. For the treatment of ordinary notifiable infectious diseases, the Borough Hospital now embraces the following areas :—

| | |
|--|-------|
| Poole Borough, Census Population, 1921 | 43649 |
| Poole Rural District | 7378 |
| Wimborne Minster | 3742 |
| Wimborne and Cranborne Rural Dist. | 15104 |
| Christchurch | 6991 |
| | 76876 |

This total is not inclusive of Army Units.

Training of Nurses. Four Probationer Nurses entered for and passed the Final Written and Practical Examination for the Certificate of the Fever Nurses' Association, and were duly registered.

One junior Probationer passed the First Examination for the Certificate, and two were under instruction.

Disinfection. In addition to the ordinary routine work for the Hospital, the Disinfecting Station has collected, dealt with and returned 967 articles, varying in size from double bedding to handkerchiefs. This was an increase of 220 articles compared with the previous year.

Cost of Upkeep. Alderney Hospital Disinfecting and Disinfection Station :

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|----|----|
| Salaries | £656 | 17 | 8 |
| Maintenance | 413 | 0 | 11 |
| Fuel, Light, Water and Cleaning .. | 192 | 10 | 1 |
| Drugs and Medicines | 21 | 14 | 8 |
| Interest and Sinking Fund | 300 | 15 | 8 |
| Miscellaneous | 73 | 0 | 1 |
| | <hr/> | | |
| | £1657 | 19 | 1 |
| | <hr/> | | |

TUBERCULOSIS.

The Dorset County Council is the local Authority for the prevention and treatment of Tuberculosis.

In the Borough during the year 1923, there were 26 new notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis in male inhabitants and 30 in females, a total of 56, as compared with 67 in 1922 and 100 in 1921. In addition, nine cases previously notified elsewhere became resident in the town (6 male, 3 female). Two of the new cases were notified only on the day of death.

Of the above 56 Borough cases, 4 male and 5 female notifications were of Elementary School age, compared with 5 and 7 respectively in the previous year.

Of other forms of the disease there were 14 notifications, of whom 10 were of or under school age, viz :—

| | Adult. | | School or Under. | |
|---------------------------------|--------|----|------------------|----|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Cervical Glands | — | — | — | 1 |
| Peritoneum and Abdominal Glands | — | — | 2 | 1 |
| Bone | 2 | — | 1 | 1 |
| Meningitis | — | — | 2 | 1 |
| Genito-urinary | 2 | — | 1 | — |

In 1922, "other forms" numbered nine, of whom six were of or under School Age.

Analysing the deaths occurring during the year which are properly debitable to the Borough, 45 deaths were ascribed to Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 11 to other forms of the disease.

Of the 45 deaths from the Pulmonary form, 18 had not been previously notified, two were notified on the day of death,

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|------|
| 3 | had been notified during | 1923 |
| 7 | „ | 1922 |
| 9 | „ | 1921 |
| 4 | „ | 1920 |
| 1 | „ | 1919 |
| 1 | „ | 1913 |

The proportion of notified and non-notified cases dying in recent years has been as follows:—

| Died in | 1917 | 1918 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Previously notified | 19 | 18 | 25 | 20 | 31 | 25 | 25 |
| Not Notified | 31 | 28 | 16 | 19 | 11 | 26 | 20 |
| | 50 | 46 | 41 | 39 | 42 | 51 | 45 |

Of the 11 deaths from other forms, no fewer than 5 cases of Tuberculosis of the Bone, and one of laryngeal complications—conditions which it is reasonable to suppose would receive medical attention for some time prior to death—were not previously notified.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Administration and treatment is in the hands of the County Council. A Clinic in the Borough itself is very necessary. At present the nearest available centre is at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Boscombe.

Two cases from outside the Borough, who presented themselves voluntarily to the Medical Officer of Health for advice, were referred thither for treatment.

The number of patients who attended the Clinic, registered as resident in the Borough of Poole, was 60, the same figure as in 1922.

| Sex. | Syphilis. | | | Gonorrhoea. | | | Diag- nosed as Non- Vene- real. |
|------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Treat- ment complet- ed. | Ceased Attend- ance before comple- tion of treatment. | Still under treat- ment. | Treat- ment complet- ed. | Ceased Attend- ance before comple- tion of treatment. | Still under treat- ment. | |
| M. | 5 | 1 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 14 |
| F. | 1 | 3 | 5 | — | — | 1 | 6 |
| | 6 | 4 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 20 |

.. Total 57. ..

In addition one man was transferred before completion of treatment for Syphilis ; one man was transferred, the diagnosis not having been established ; and one woman was transferred before completion of treatment for Syphilis.

Scrutiny of the Register of Deaths shows that during the year, 20 deaths can be attributed directly or indirectly to an infection with Venereal Disease.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

This crippling and avoidable disease of infancy has diminished from 21 cases in 1921, and 9 in 1922 to 4 in 1923, in all of which full sight has been preserved.

BOROUGH LABORATORY.

The sphere of gratuitous utility of the Public Health Laboratory includes the Hospitals in the Borough, the Medical Practitioners of the Borough, the School Medical Service, the Maternity and Child Welfare Service and the Food Inspectors.

For reports on material coming from outside the Borough small charges are made.

Charges are also made for special work, such as preparation of vaccines, bacteriological tests of water samples, &c.

The work of the year is shown in the Table below :—

Nose, Throat and Ear Swabs for Diphtheria :

| | |
|--|-----|
| Hospital | 85 |
| School Clinics | 177 |
| Medical Practitioners | 44 |
| Institutions | 19 |
| County Specimens.. .. . | 4 |
| | ——— |
| | 329 |
| Sputa | 60 |
| Hairs for Ringworm | 86 |
| Bacteriological Examinations of Water | 16 |
| Cerebro-spinal and other Pathological Fluids | 7 |
| Pathological Tissues | 27 |
| Blood Films | 6 |
| Blood for Detection of Typhoid-Dysentery group : | 7 |
| Urines | 34 |
| Examinations of Milk | 38 |
| Examination of Dejecta | 7 |
| Venereal Diseases | 24 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Preparation of Vaccines | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Examination of Oysters | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Various | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Total | | | | | | 665 |

Hospitals, Medical Services and Nursing arrangements available for the Borough.

1.—Hospitals and Sanatoria.

| Classification | Name | Situation | Accommodation | Provided by. |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| Tuberculosis | Various | Various | 72 for County | County Council |
| Maternity | Cornelia Hospital | Longfleet | 4 beds | Borough Council |
| Children under 5 | Cornelia Hospital | Longfleet | 8 cots | Borough Council |
| Infectious Diseases | Borough Isolation | Upper Parkstone | 73 beds & cots | Borough Council |
| Small Pox, etc. | Baiter Isolation | Poole | 20 beds | Borough Council |
| Children's Convalescent | Swanage Cottage | Swanage | 3 for Borough | Royal Red Cross Soc. |
| Venereal Disease | Royal Victoria | Boscombe | 4 beds | County Council |
| General | Cornelia Hospital | Longfleet | 60 beds | Voluntary effort |

2.—Clinics and Treatment Centres.

| Classification | Situation | Provided by |
|--|--|--|
| Tuberculosis Maternity & Child Welfare | King Street, Poole Council Buildings, Poole. | County Council Borough Council |
| “ “ | Branksome Council Buildings | Borough Council |
| Maternity & Child Welfare Association, Consultation Centre and School for Mothers | Poole | Voluntary effort sub- sidised by Borough Council |
| “ “ | Branksome | “ “ |
| “ “ | Heatherlands | “ “ |
| “ “ | Newtown | “ “ |
| “ “ | Longfleet | “ “ |
| Elementary Schcols, Minor Ailments | Council Buildings, Poole | Borough Council |
| “ “ | Council Buildings, Branksome | Borough Council |
| “ Dental Operative Clinic | Council Buildings, Poole | Borough Council |
| “ Nose and Throat Operative Clinic | Cornelia Hospital | Borough Council |
| “ Eye Clinic | Cornelia Hospital | Borough Council |
| “ X-Ray Clinic | Cornelia Hospital | Borough Council |
| Venereal Diseases | Boscombe | County Council |
| General Dispensary | Langley Road, Branksome | Voluntary Effort |

(3) Professional Nursing in the Home.

General. One District Nurse, for the Parkstone District, is provided by the Parkstone District Nursing Association. One District Nurse, for work in the Poole, Longfleet and Oakdale Districts, provided by the Poole District Nursing Association, is available in the winter months. More nurses are urgently required. These Associations are affiliated to the Dorset County Nursing Association.

Maternity. Seven Certified Midwives are at present practising in the Borough.

One District Nurse is provided by the Poole District Nursing Association for Maternity Work.

(4) **Ambulance Facilities.**

(a) *Infectious Diseases.* A motor ambulance for one stretcher and one sitting case is stationed at the Borough Hospital.

The area covered by this vehicle embraces a considerable portion of the East of the County of Dorset.

(b) *Non-infectious and Accident Cases.* There is no ambulance service for General Hospital purposes.

(5) **Other Institutional Provision.**

Unmarried Mothers. A Home for girls awaiting confinement, and for unmarried mothers with their infants, with four beds and four cots, is situated at "Oak Tree Lodge," Lower Parkstone. This is supported by voluntary effort.

Illegitimate Infants. The Home at "Parkmoor," Bournemouth Road, has now been transferred to a larger house in Commercial Road, capable of boarding 20 infants. It receives an annual grant from Government Funds, and is subject to supervision by the Medical Officer of Health.

Homeless Children. The Dorset Home, in West Street, Poole, with accommodation for 75 girls, is a recognized Industrial School under the Children's Act, 1908. A few local children are at present in the Home, but the majority come from the London County Council area. Girls are retained till the age of 18. The majority ultimately go into domestic service.

HEALTH WEEK, OCTOBER, 1923.

The following is an extract from the Local Press, who are always ready to champion any endeavour to raise the standard of the Public Health of the Borough.

HEALTH WEEK IN POOLE.

Daily Health Addresses to Men, Women and Children.

The activities of what is known as Health Week are now in full swing in Poole, Parkstone and Branksome. On Sunday special reference to the subject was made from many pulpits in the borough, in exhortation of the people to grasp how much it is within their own power to safeguard their own health.

On Sunday morning, Dr. R. J. M. Horne, the Medical Officer of Health, addressed an audience of the Branksome Adult School, Bournemouth Road. He indicated the actual improvements which have resulted since the corresponding Health Week of last year in some aspects of the public health of the borough's 45,000 inhabitants. He was able to point to a remarkable fall in the amount of illness amongst the younger generation; and to a saving in infant life greater in extent than might reasonably have been hoped for, con-

cluding his remarks with some points of advice for the older section of the community.

On Monday, Dr. Horne gave addresses to the assembled scholars of St. Mary's School, South Road School, the Boys' National School and St. James's Girls' School, being supported at the former two schools by representatives from the Committee of Managers. His object in all cases was to point out to the children the great importance for their future of attending now to the remarkably simple rules by which ordinary good health could be maintained.

At one o'clock the Medical Officer of Health was at Messrs. Carter's Encaustic Tile Works, Hamworthy, where his remarks were listened to with deep personal interest by the assembled workers in the recreation room of the works. He took occasion to thank the proprietors for their continued practical sympathy with the progress of health work in the town.

At 3 p.m. Dr. Horne was again addressing an audience, this time the mothers attending the Newtown Centre of the Maternity and Child Welfare Association, to whom he spoke upon the yearly improvements in the saving of infant life; the dangers of measles, and whooping cough; the importance of "clean" milk; and the dangers of "dirty" milk. He was able to punctuate his remarks with the gratifying information that whereas in the three years 1920, 1921 and 1922, 77, 70 and 69 infant lives had been lost, in the present year up to the date of this address, i.e., in over nine months, that loss had been reduced to 31.

On Tuesday the Medical Officer paid visits to Hamworthy and to Oakdale Council Schools, where he repeated his advice to the school children.

At 10.45 a.m. the Kinson Potteries, Ringwood Road, were visited, and with the keen co-operation of Mr. H. S. Carter, the employees listened with an obvious earnestness to the advice the Medical Officer of Health had to offer.

Again, at 12.15 p.m., Dr. Horne was to be found in the workers' meeting room of the Poole Gasworks, repeating his remarks to a willing audience, by permission of the general Manager, Mr. P. G. G. Moon.

At 3 p.m. the Poole and Longfleet Centres of the Maternity and Child Welfare Association were visited at their combined meeting place, the Society of Friends' Hall, Lagland Street, and Dr. Horne gave a repetition of his address to the mothers.

Yesterday (Wednesday) the Medical Officer repeated his programme of the previous days at the Poole Secondary School, St. Peter's School, Court-hill School, Branksome Heath School and Longfleet School.

At 12.15 p.m. he was giving an address at the Bourne Valley Gasworks, again by the consideration of the general manager, Mr. P. G. G. Moon, and supported by the Chairman of the Health Committee, Councillor J. C. W. Julyan.

To-day (Thursday) and Friday this work of bringing advice home to the people in their own surroundings will be continued, the programme for to-day includes visits to Parkstone Secondary School, St. Aldhelm's School, Martin Road School, Heatherlands School, the Bourne Valley Potteries, with the permission of Messrs. Sharp, Jones and Co.; the Pineland Laundry, through the kindness of Mr. Newton; the Heatherlands Centre of the Mater-

nity and Child Welfare Association, and a meeting for mothers under the auspices of St. James's Church, Poole.

To-morrow (Friday) the South Western Potteries, with the co-operation of Messrs. Jennings, and the Branksome Mothers' Centre will be addressed, while the older scholars of all elementary schools in the borough will compete in a prize essay competition on a subject appropriate to the week's endeavours.

Throughout the week there were being thrown on the screen of the cinemas of the borough some terse and telling points with the same main end in view—the public health.

It was intended that Saturday should have been devoted to the welfare of mothers and infants, specially concentrated on a public exhibition of the proved best in all that pertains to the realm of the mother and her child. This exhibition, however, travelling from town to town as it does in accordance with the demand for its services, is being shown in some other part of the country on Saturday.

It has, however, been captured for Saturday, 20th October, when it will be on view under the supervision of a skilled demonstrator, at St. Peter's Parish Hall, Lower Parkstone.

As an effort in the furtherance of public health aims, this week of special publicity—in addition to the references made from the pulpits—has enabled the Medical Officer of the borough to get into direct touch with some 2,000 workers at their work, 500 mothers and 4,500 scholars."

The first part of the document is a letter from the Secretary of the State to the Governor, dated the 10th of the month. It contains a report on the state of the treasury and the public debt. The Secretary states that the treasury is in a state of comparative health, and that the public debt is being managed with care and economy. He also mentions the progress of the public works and the state of the agriculture and commerce.

The second part of the document is a report from the Board of Directors of the Bank of the State, dated the 15th of the month. It contains a statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank, and a report on the management of the bank during the year. The Board states that the bank has been successful in its operations, and that its assets are in a state of security and its liabilities are being met with care and promptness.

The third part of the document is a report from the Board of Directors of the Bank of the City, dated the 20th of the month. It contains a statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank, and a report on the management of the bank during the year. The Board states that the bank has been successful in its operations, and that its assets are in a state of security and its liabilities are being met with care and promptness.

The fourth part of the document is a report from the Board of Directors of the Bank of the County, dated the 25th of the month. It contains a statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank, and a report on the management of the bank during the year. The Board states that the bank has been successful in its operations, and that its assets are in a state of security and its liabilities are being met with care and promptness.

The fifth part of the document is a report from the Board of Directors of the Bank of the State, dated the 30th of the month. It contains a statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank, and a report on the management of the bank during the year. The Board states that the bank has been successful in its operations, and that its assets are in a state of security and its liabilities are being met with care and promptness.

The sixth part of the document is a report from the Board of Directors of the Bank of the City, dated the 1st of the month. It contains a statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank, and a report on the management of the bank during the year. The Board states that the bank has been successful in its operations, and that its assets are in a state of security and its liabilities are being met with care and promptness.

The seventh part of the document is a report from the Board of Directors of the Bank of the County, dated the 5th of the month. It contains a statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank, and a report on the management of the bank during the year. The Board states that the bank has been successful in its operations, and that its assets are in a state of security and its liabilities are being met with care and promptness.

The eighth part of the document is a report from the Board of Directors of the Bank of the State, dated the 10th of the month. It contains a statement of the assets and liabilities of the bank, and a report on the management of the bank during the year. The Board states that the bank has been successful in its operations, and that its assets are in a state of security and its liabilities are being met with care and promptness.

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TABLE A.

Vital Statistics, Quinquennial.

| Year | Mid-year population | Infantile mortality per 1,000 Births | Per 1,000 of Population. | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | Birth Rate | Marriage Rate | Death Rate | Zymotic Death Rate | Cancer Death Rate | Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate |
| 1885 | 12957 | 86 | 39.5 | | 18.7 | 0.8 | | |
| 1890 | 14027 | 82 | 26.9 | | 14.6 | 0.9 | | |
| 1895 | 17050 | 126 | 29.5 | | 15.1 | 0.4 | | |
| 1900 | 18991 | 131 | 27.7 | | 15.3 | 0.6 | | 1.3 |
| 1905 | 21804 | 113 | 26.7 | | 15.7 | 0.9 | | .8 |
| 1910 | 34168* | 82 | 26.0 | 15.4 | 12.7 | 0.9 | | 1.1 |
| 1915 | 42800 | 93 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 13.2 | 0.6 | | .8 |
| 1920 | 43400 | 75 | 23.6 | 22.0 | 10.8 | 0.3 | | .9 |
| 1921 | 43649 | 73.6 | 21.8 | 16.7 | 11.9 | 0.36 | | .96 |
| 1922 | 43250 ^Q | 79.7 | 19.5 | 16.3 | 14.1 | 0.49 | | 1.3 |
| 1923 | 43860 ^Q | 60.0 | 19.3 | 17.6 | 11.9 | 0.09 | | 1.62 |
| England and Wales, 1923 | | 69.0 | 19.7 | | 11.6 | | | |

^Q Registrar General's Estimate.

* Borough Enlarged.

| Վճարի 1853 Երկրագործ | 680 | 105 | 110 | 120 | 110 | 105 | 105 |
|-------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1853 | 43800 | 103 | 110 | 120 | 110 | 105 | 105 |
| 1853 | 43520 | 102 | 111 | 119 | 109 | 104 | 103 |
| 1851 | 43240 | 101 | 110 | 118 | 108 | 103 | 102 |
| 1850 | 42960 | 100 | 109 | 117 | 107 | 102 | 101 |
| 1849 | 42680 | 99 | 108 | 116 | 106 | 101 | 100 |
| 1848 | 42400 | 98 | 107 | 115 | 105 | 100 | 99 |
| 1847 | 42120 | 97 | 106 | 114 | 104 | 99 | 98 |
| 1846 | 41840 | 96 | 105 | 113 | 103 | 98 | 97 |
| 1845 | 41560 | 95 | 104 | 112 | 102 | 97 | 96 |
| 1844 | 41280 | 94 | 103 | 111 | 101 | 96 | 95 |
| 1843 | 41000 | 93 | 102 | 110 | 100 | 95 | 94 |
| 1842 | 40720 | 92 | 101 | 109 | 99 | 94 | 93 |
| 1841 | 40440 | 91 | 100 | 108 | 98 | 93 | 92 |
| 1840 | 40160 | 90 | 99 | 107 | 97 | 92 | 91 |
| 1839 | 39880 | 89 | 98 | 106 | 96 | 91 | 90 |
| 1838 | 39600 | 88 | 97 | 105 | 95 | 90 | 89 |
| 1837 | 39320 | 87 | 96 | 104 | 94 | 89 | 88 |
| 1836 | 39040 | 86 | 95 | 103 | 93 | 88 | 87 |
| 1835 | 38760 | 85 | 94 | 102 | 92 | 87 | 86 |
| 1834 | 38480 | 84 | 93 | 101 | 91 | 86 | 85 |
| 1833 | 38200 | 83 | 92 | 100 | 90 | 85 | 84 |
| 1832 | 37920 | 82 | 91 | 99 | 89 | 84 | 83 |
| 1831 | 37640 | 81 | 90 | 98 | 88 | 83 | 82 |
| 1830 | 37360 | 80 | 89 | 97 | 87 | 82 | 81 |
| 1829 | 37080 | 79 | 88 | 96 | 86 | 81 | 80 |
| 1828 | 36800 | 78 | 87 | 95 | 85 | 80 | 79 |
| 1827 | 36520 | 77 | 86 | 94 | 84 | 79 | 78 |
| 1826 | 36240 | 76 | 85 | 93 | 83 | 78 | 77 |
| 1825 | 35960 | 75 | 84 | 92 | 82 | 77 | 76 |
| 1824 | 35680 | 74 | 83 | 91 | 81 | 76 | 75 |
| 1823 | 35400 | 73 | 82 | 90 | 80 | 75 | 74 |
| 1822 | 35120 | 72 | 81 | 89 | 79 | 74 | 73 |
| 1821 | 34840 | 71 | 80 | 88 | 78 | 73 | 72 |
| 1820 | 34560 | 70 | 79 | 87 | 77 | 72 | 71 |
| 1819 | 34280 | 69 | 78 | 86 | 76 | 71 | 70 |
| 1818 | 34000 | 68 | 77 | 85 | 75 | 70 | 69 |
| 1817 | 33720 | 67 | 76 | 84 | 74 | 69 | 68 |
| 1816 | 33440 | 66 | 75 | 83 | 73 | 68 | 67 |
| 1815 | 33160 | 65 | 74 | 82 | 72 | 67 | 66 |
| 1814 | 32880 | 64 | 73 | 81 | 71 | 66 | 65 |
| 1813 | 32600 | 63 | 72 | 80 | 70 | 65 | 64 |
| 1812 | 32320 | 62 | 71 | 79 | 69 | 64 | 63 |
| 1811 | 32040 | 61 | 70 | 78 | 68 | 63 | 62 |
| 1810 | 31760 | 60 | 69 | 77 | 67 | 62 | 61 |
| 1809 | 31480 | 59 | 68 | 76 | 66 | 61 | 60 |
| 1808 | 31200 | 58 | 67 | 75 | 65 | 60 | 59 |
| 1807 | 30920 | 57 | 66 | 74 | 64 | 59 | 58 |
| 1806 | 30640 | 56 | 65 | 73 | 63 | 58 | 57 |
| 1805 | 30360 | 55 | 64 | 72 | 62 | 57 | 56 |
| 1804 | 30080 | 54 | 63 | 71 | 61 | 56 | 55 |
| 1803 | 29800 | 53 | 62 | 70 | 60 | 55 | 54 |
| 1802 | 29520 | 52 | 61 | 69 | 59 | 54 | 53 |
| 1801 | 29240 | 51 | 60 | 68 | 58 | 53 | 52 |
| 1800 | 28960 | 50 | 59 | 67 | 57 | 52 | 51 |
| 1799 | 28680 | 49 | 58 | 66 | 56 | 51 | 50 |
| 1798 | 28400 | 48 | 57 | 65 | 55 | 50 | 49 |
| 1797 | 28120 | 47 | 56 | 64 | 54 | 49 | 48 |
| 1796 | 27840 | 46 | 55 | 63 | 53 | 48 | 47 |
| 1795 | 27560 | 45 | 54 | 62 | 52 | 47 | 46 |
| 1794 | 27280 | 44 | 53 | 61 | 51 | 46 | 45 |
| 1793 | 27000 | 43 | 52 | 60 | 50 | 45 | 44 |
| 1792 | 26720 | 42 | 51 | 59 | 49 | 44 | 43 |
| 1791 | 26440 | 41 | 50 | 58 | 48 | 43 | 42 |
| 1790 | 26160 | 40 | 49 | 57 | 47 | 42 | 41 |
| 1789 | 25880 | 39 | 48 | 56 | 46 | 41 | 40 |
| 1788 | 25600 | 38 | 47 | 55 | 45 | 40 | 39 |
| 1787 | 25320 | 37 | 46 | 54 | 44 | 39 | 38 |
| 1786 | 25040 | 36 | 45 | 53 | 43 | 38 | 37 |
| 1785 | 24760 | 35 | 44 | 52 | 42 | 37 | 36 |
| 1784 | 24480 | 34 | 43 | 51 | 41 | 36 | 35 |
| 1783 | 24200 | 33 | 42 | 50 | 40 | 35 | 34 |
| 1782 | 23920 | 32 | 41 | 49 | 39 | 34 | 33 |
| 1781 | 23640 | 31 | 40 | 48 | 38 | 33 | 32 |
| 1780 | 23360 | 30 | 39 | 47 | 37 | 32 | 31 |
| 1779 | 23080 | 29 | 38 | 46 | 36 | 31 | 30 |
| 1778 | 22800 | 28 | 37 | 45 | 35 | 30 | 29 |
| 1777 | 22520 | 27 | 36 | 44 | 34 | 29 | 28 |
| 1776 | 22240 | 26 | 35 | 43 | 33 | 28 | 27 |
| 1775 | 21960 | 25 | 34 | 42 | 32 | 27 | 26 |
| 1774 | 21680 | 24 | 33 | 41 | 31 | 26 | 25 |
| 1773 | 21400 | 23 | 32 | 40 | 30 | 25 | 24 |
| 1772 | 21120 | 22 | 31 | 39 | 29 | 24 | 23 |
| 1771 | 20840 | 21 | 30 | 38 | 28 | 23 | 22 |
| 1770 | 20560 | 20 | 29 | 37 | 27 | 22 | 21 |
| 1769 | 20280 | 19 | 28 | 36 | 26 | 21 | 20 |
| 1768 | 20000 | 18 | 27 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 19 |
| 1767 | 19720 | 17 | 26 | 34 | 24 | 19 | 18 |
| 1766 | 19440 | 16 | 25 | 33 | 23 | 18 | 17 |
| 1765 | 19160 | 15 | 24 | 32 | 22 | 17 | 16 |
| 1764 | 18880 | 14 | 23 | 31 | 21 | 16 | 15 |
| 1763 | 18600 | 13 | 22 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 14 |
| 1762 | 18320 | 12 | 21 | 29 | 19 | 14 | 13 |
| 1761 | 18040 | 11 | 20 | 28 | 18 | 13 | 12 |
| 1760 | 17760 | 10 | 19 | 27 | 17 | 12 | 11 |
| 1759 | 17480 | 9 | 18 | 26 | 16 | 11 | 10 |
| 1758 | 17200 | 8 | 17 | 25 | 15 | 10 | 9 |
| 1757 | 16920 | 7 | 16 | 24 | 14 | 9 | 8 |
| 1756 | 16640 | 6 | 15 | 23 | 13 | 8 | 7 |
| 1755 | 16360 | 5 | 14 | 22 | 12 | 7 | 6 |
| 1754 | 16080 | 4 | 13 | 21 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| 1753 | 15800 | 3 | 12 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 4 |
| 1752 | 15520 | 2 | 11 | 19 | 9 | 4 | 3 |
| 1751 | 15240 | 1 | 10 | 18 | 8 | 3 | 2 |
| 1750 | 14960 | 0 | 9 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| 1749 | 14680 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| 1748 | 14400 | 0 | 7 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1747 | 14120 | 0 | 6 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 1746 | 13840 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 1745 | 13560 | 0 | 4 | 12 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1744 | 13280 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1743 | 13000 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1742 | 12720 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1741 | 12440 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1740 | 12160 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1739 | 11880 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1738 | 11600 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1737 | 11320 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1736 | 11040 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1735 | 10760 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1734 | 10480 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1733 | 10200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1732 | 9920 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1731 | 9640 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1730 | 9360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1729 | 9080 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1728 | 8800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1727 | 8520 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1726 | 8240 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1725 | 7960 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1724 | 7680 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1723 | 7400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1722 | 7120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1721 | 6840 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1720 | 6560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1719 | 6280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1718 | 6000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1717 | 5720 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1716 | 5440 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1715 | 5160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1714 | 4880 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1713 | 4600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1712 | 4320 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1711 | 4040 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1710 | 3760 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1709 | 3480 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1708 | 3200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1707 | 2920 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1706 | 2640 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1705 | 2360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1704 | 2080 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1703 | 1800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1702 | 1520 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1701 | 1240 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1700 | 960 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1699 | 680 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1698 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1697 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1696 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1695 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1694 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1693 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1692 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1691 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1690 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1689 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0</ | | |

TABLE B.

DEATHS.

TOTAL DEATHS Registered in the Borough : 499. Rate 11.4

TRANSFERABLE DEATHS :—(a) of Non-Residents Registered in the Borough : 25.

(b) of Residents not Registered in the Borough : 49.

NETT DEATHS belonging to the Borough : 523. Rate 11.9.

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1923.

| Causes of Death | All ages. | Under 1 year. | 1 and under 2 years. | 2 and under 5 years | 5 and under 15 years | 15 and under 25 years | 25 and under 45 years | 45 and under 65 years | 65 and over. | Total Deaths in Institutions. |
|--|-----------|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| All causes : certified | 519 | 49 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 30 | 49 | 109 | 253 | 98 |
| uncertified | 4 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| 1. Enteric Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Small Pox | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. Measles | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. Scarlet Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. Whooping Cough | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6. Diphtheria and Croup | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7. Influenza | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| 8. Erysipelas | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 9. Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 52 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 15 | 21 | 11 | 3 | 17 |
| 10. Tuberculous Meningitis | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 11. Other Tuberculous Diseases | 7 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| 12. Cancer | 71 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 24 | 42 | 8 |
| 13. Rheumatic Fever | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| 14. Meningitis | 6 | 2 | 1 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 3 |
| 15. Organic Heart Disease | 63 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 13 | 40 | 4 |
| 16. Bronchitis | 24 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 13 | 2 |
| 17. Pneumonia | 17 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 18. Other Respiratory Diseases | 7 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 2 | — |
| 19. Diarrhoea and Enteritis | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| 20. Appendicitis | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 21. Cirrhosis of Liver | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 21a. Alcoholism | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 22. Nephritis | 13 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 23. Puerperal Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 24. Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Parturition | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 2 |
| 25. Congenital Debility, etc. | 31 | 30 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| 26. Violent Death | 20 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 6 |
| 27. Suicide | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — |
| 28. Other Defined Diseases | 183 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 27 | 134 | 36 |
| 29. Ill-Defined Diseases | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL | 523 | 51 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 30 | 49 | 109 | 254 | 98 |
| Sub-entry included in above figures :— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis | 20 | 5 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 9 | 2 | — |

TABLE B.

DEATHS.

TOTAL DEATHS Registered in the Borough : 499. Rate 11.4
 TRANSFERABLE DEATHS :—(a) of Non-Residents Registered in the Borough : 25.
 (b) of Residents not Registered in the Borough : 49.
 NET DEATHS belonging to the Borough : 523. Rate 11.9.

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH DURING

| Causes of Death, either stated or unclassified | Number of Deaths | Rate per 1,000 | Number of Deaths | Rate per 1,000 | Number of Deaths | Rate per 1,000 |
|--|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| All causes : certified | 523 | 11.4 | 508 | 11.4 | 508 | 11.4 |
| Unclassified | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 1. Enteric Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 2. Small Pox | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. Measles | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. Scarlet Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. Whooping Cough | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6. Diphtheria and Group | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 7. Influenza | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 8. Erysipelas | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 9. Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 3 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.6 |
| 10. Tuberculous Meningitis | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 11. Other Tuberculosis | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diseases | 7 | 1.4 | 7 | 1.4 | 7 | 1.4 |
| 12. Cancer | 8 | 1.6 | 8 | 1.6 | 8 | 1.6 |
| 13. Rheumatic Fever | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 14. Meningitis | 3 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.6 |
| 15. Organic Heart Disease | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 16. Bronchitis | 2 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 |
| 17. Pneumonia | 5 | 1.0 | 5 | 1.0 | 5 | 1.0 |
| 18. Other Respiratory Diseases | 2 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 |
| 19. Diarrhoea and Enteritis | 2 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 |
| 20. Appendicitis | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 21. Cirrhosis of Liver | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 21a. Alcoholism | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 22. Nephritis | 3 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.6 |
| 23. Puerperal Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 24. Other Accidents of Pregnancy and Parturition | 3 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.6 |
| 25. Congenital Debility, etc. | 31 | 6.2 | 30 | 6.1 | 30 | 6.1 |
| 26. Violent Death | 6 | 1.2 | 6 | 1.2 | 6 | 1.2 |
| 27. Suicide | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 28. Other Defined Diseases | 483 | 10.0 | 472 | 10.0 | 472 | 10.0 |
| 29. Ill-Defined Diseases | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| TOTAL | 523 | 11.4 | 508 | 11.4 | 508 | 11.4 |
| Sub-entry included in above figures :— | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Syphilis | 2 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 |

TABLE C.

Infant Mortality During 1923.

| Causes of Death | Deaths from stated causes at various ages under one year of age. | | | | | | | | | Total Deaths under 1 year |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| | Under 1 week | 1-2 weeks | 2-3 weeks | 3-4 weeks | Total under 4 weeks | 1-3 months | 3-6 months | 6-9 months | 9-12 months | |
| Whooping Cough | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Meningitis (not Tuberculous) | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 2 |
| Bronchitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | — | 4 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Diarrhoea | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Suffocation (overlying) | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 |
| Injury at Birth | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Premature Birth | 17 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 22 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 24 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus | 1 | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | — | — | 8 |
| Other Causes | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 1 | — | 2 | 7 |
| Total | 19 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 26 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 51 |

TABLE C.

Infant Mortality During 1923.

| Total Deaths under 1 year | Cause of Death | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| | 1-2 weeks | Under 1 week | Total |
| — | — | — | Whooping Cough |
| 2 | 1 | — | Tuberculous Meningitis |
| 2 | — | — | Meningitis (not Tuberculous) |
| 4 | — | — | Bronchitis |
| 1 | — | — | Pneumonia (all forms) |
| 1 | 1 | — | Diarrhoea |
| 2 | — | 1 | Suffocation (overlying) |
| — | — | — | Injury at Birth |
| 24 | 12 | 12 | Premature Birth |
| 8 | — | 11 | Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus |
| 7 | 2 | 1 | Other Causes |
| 21 | 4 | 19 | Total |

TABLE E.

Cesspools Emptied during 1923.

TABLE D.
BIRTHS.

Births : Uncorrected Number 845. Nett Number 845, Rate : 19.3 per 1,000 of Population.

| | Notified By | | | Parents | Not Notified | Total | Stillborn. | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|--------------|-------|------------|--|
| | Doctors | Midwives | Doctors | | | | Midwives | |
| Legitimate { Male Female | 172 | 210 | 33 | 1 | 416 | 12 | 8 | |
| | 166 | 206 | 29 | — | 401 | 5 | 11 | |
| Illegitimate { Male Female | 4 | 13 | — | — | 17 | — | — | |
| | 4 | 6 | — | 1 | 11 | — | — | |
| Total { Male Female | 176 | 223 | 33 | 1 | 433 | 12 | 8 | |
| | 170 | 212 | 29 | 1 | 412 | 5 | 11 | |
| Grand Total | 346 | 435 | 62 | 2 | 845 | 17 | 19 | |

| Склад (Total) | 348 | 432 | 65 | 5 | 812 | 15 | 10 |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------------|---------|----------|-------|----------|---------------|
| Total { Lecture Work | 120 | 315 | 39 | 1 | 415 | 2 | 11 |
| | 129 | 323 | 23 | 1 | 423 | 15 | 9 |
| Преподаватели { Lecture Work | 4 | 0 | — | 1 | 11 | — | — |
| | 4 | 13 | — | — | 12 | — | — |
| Губернаторы { Lecture Work | 198 | 309 | 39 | — | 401 | 2 | 11 |
| | 135 | 510 | 33 | 1 | 419 | 15 | 9 |
| | Доктора | Исследователи | Лекторы | Заставки | Итого | Доктора | Исследователи |
| | Заставки | | | Итого | | Заставки | |

Витра : Присоединенный к номеру 842. Конт. номер 842. Витра : 18.3 кв. 1'000 от Лекции.

TABLE D

TABLE F.

Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total

(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts, 1919 or 1923

(c) By the Local Authority (houses erected)

(d) By other bodies (houses to be erected)

TABLE E.

Cesspools Emptied during 1923.

| Place. | No. of Cesspools | No. of times emptied | No. of Loads removed |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Alcester Road | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Alder Road | 11 | 27 | 33½ |
| Beaconsfield Road | 3 | 34 | 60¼ |
| Bridgewater Road | 3 | 28 | 43 |
| Brook Road | 2 | 12 | 7½ |
| Canford Cliffs | 4 | 15 | 44¾ |
| Cecil Road | 6 | 28 | 36½ |
| Cornelia Crescent | 7 | 22 | 31½ |
| Curtis Road | 6 | 24 | 31½ |
| Fancy Road | 5 | 25 | 67 |
| Guest Avenue | 6 | 8 | 16¼ |
| Gordon Road | 2 | 14 | 29 |
| Hamworthy | 87 | 443 | 925½ |
| Jubilee Road | 2 | 14 | 45¾ |
| Kinson Crescent | 7 | 54 | 74 |
| Lilliput | 5 | 11 | 20 |
| Limekiln Road | 9 | 71 | 136¼ |
| New Road | 7 | 67 | 148¾ |
| Old Wareham Road | 20 | 97 | 188 |
| Ringwood Road | 28 | 242 | 467¾ |
| Rossmore | 6 | 35 | 49¾ |
| Sandbanks | 97 | 311 | 658 |
| Seldown | 8 | 264 | 324¼ |
| Stanley Green | 14 | 48 | 92¼ |
| Victoria Crescent | 7 | 42 | 101¾ |
| Wallisdown | 17 | 53 | 141¼ |
| Winston Avenue | 20 | 68 | 164 |
| Various | 20 | 87 | 134 |
| Total | 411 | 2146 | 4075 |

Note :—In addition to the above there are 182 pail closets, the contents of which were emptied on 9,086 occasions, or 50 times in the year.

TABLE E.

Cesspools Emptied during 1923.

| Place. | No. of Cesspools | No. of times emptied | No. of Loads removed |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Alcester Road | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Alder Road | 11 | 27 | 23½ |
| Baconshold Road | 3 | 84 | 60½ |
| Bradgewater Road | 3 | 28 | 43 |
| Brook Road | 2 | 12 | 7½ |
| Canon Cliffs | 4 | 15 | 44½ |
| Cecil Road | 6 | 28 | 38½ |
| Coronilla Crescent | 7 | 22 | 31½ |
| Curtis Road | 6 | 24 | 31½ |
| Fancy Road | 5 | 25 | 67 |
| Geat Avenue | 6 | 8 | 16½ |
| Gordon Road | 2 | 14 | 29 |
| Hamworthy | 87 | 448 | 925½ |
| Jubilee Road | 2 | 14 | 42½ |
| Kinson Crescent | 7 | 24 | 74 |
| Liliput | 5 | 11 | 20 |
| Limekiln Road | 9 | 71 | 136½ |
| New Road | 7 | 67 | 148½ |
| Old Wingham Road | 20 | 97 | 188 |
| Ringwood Road | 28 | 242 | 467½ |
| Rosmore | 6 | 35 | 49½ |
| Sandbanks | 67 | 311 | 628 |
| Sedown | 8 | 284 | 324½ |
| Stanley Green | 14 | 48 | 92½ |
| Victoria Crescent | 7 | 42 | 101½ |
| Wellsdown | 17 | 53 | 141½ |
| Winston Avenue | 20 | 68 | 164 |
| Various | 20 | 87 | 134 |
| Total | 411 | 2146 | 4075 |

Note.—In addition to the above there are 182 pan closets, the contents of which were emptied on 6,088 occasions, or 50 times in the year.

TABLE F.

Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

| | |
|--|-----|
| (a) Total | 227 |
| (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts, 1919 or 1923 | |
| (i) By the Local Authority (under erection, or to be erected) | 80 |
| (ii) By other bodies of persons (under erection, or to be erected) | 133 |

1. Unfit Dwelling Houses.

Inspection.

| | |
|---|-----|
| (1). Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 197 |
| (2). Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 | 9 |
| (3). Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 9 |
| (4). Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 149 |

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers | 174 |
|---|-----|

3. Action Under Statutory Powers.

A. Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1919.

| | |
|---|---|
| (1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 9 |
| (2). Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit : | |
| (a) By owners | 6 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners | — |
| (3). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close | 3 |

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

| | |
|--|----|
| (1). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. | 13 |
| (2). Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied : | |
| (a) By Owners | 12 |
| (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners | — |

C. Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909

| | |
|---|---|
| (1). Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders | 6 |
| (2). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made | 2 |
| (3). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit | — |
| (4). Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | 2 |
| (5). Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | — |

TABLE F.

Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

| | |
|-----|--|
| 227 | (a) Total |
| 80 | (b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts, 1919 or 1923 |
| 133 | (i) By the Local Authority (under erection, or to be erected) |
| | (ii) By other bodies of persons (under erection, or to be erected) |

1. Unfit Dwelling Houses.

| | |
|-----|--|
| 197 | (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) |
| 9 | (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1919 |
| 9 | (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation |
| 149 | (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation |

2. Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

| | |
|-----|---|
| 174 | Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers |
|-----|---|

3. Action Under Statutory Powers.

| | |
|---|--|
| A. Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1919. | |
| 9 | (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs |
| 8 | (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit:— |
| — | (a) By owners |
| — | (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners |
| 3 | (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close |
| B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts. | |
| 13 | (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied |
| 12 | (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied:— |
| — | (a) By Owners |
| — | (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners |
| C. Proceedings under Sections 15 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909. | |
| 8 | (1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders |
| 2 | (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made |
| — | (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit |
| — | (4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made |
| 2 | (5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders |

TABLE H.

Work done by Sanitary Inspectors during 1923.

TABLE G.

Work of Inspectors Regarding Nuisances and Defects.

| Nature of Nuisance. | Mr. Ramsden. | Mr. Wheeler. |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Premises requiring repair | 84 | 122 |
| " " cleansing and limewashing | | 54 |
| Drains choked | 52 | 57 |
| " otherwise defective | | 27 |
| Defective W.C. fittings | 44 | 32 |
| " yard surfaces | | 9 |
| " eaves and downspouts | | 35 |
| " manure receptacles | | 2 |
| " sinks | | 21 |
| " urinals | | — |
| Animals improperly kept | 1 | 2 |
| Offensive accumulations | — | 38 |
| Other nuisances and defects | 41 | 68 |
| Total Nuisances and Defects discovered | | 689 |

Work of Inspectors Regarding Nuisances and Defects.

| Mr. Wheeler | Mr. Ramsden | Nature of Nuisance |
|-------------|-------------|--|
| 122 | 84 | Premises requiring repair |
| 54 | | .. cleaning and |
| 57 | | .. limewashing |
| 27 | 52 | Drains choked |
| 32 | | .. otherwise defective |
| 9 | | Defective W.C. fittings |
| 35 | | .. yard surfaces |
| 2 | 44 | .. eaves and downspouts |
| 31 | | .. manure receptacles |
| — | | .. sills |
| — | | .. windows |
| 2 | 1 | Animals improperly kept |
| 38 | — | Offensive accumulations |
| 68 | 41 | Other nuisances and defects |
| 689 | | Total Nuisances and Defects discovered |

TABLE H.

Work done by Sanitary Inspectors during 1923.

| Nature of Work. | Mr. Ramsden. | Mr. Wheeler. |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Total No. of visits to Premises | 1350 | 3520 |
| No. of houses visited <i>re</i> Infectious Diseases | 14 | 7 |
| .. visits to such houses | 31 | 10 |
| .. houses disinfected after Infectious Diseases | 34 | 7 |
| (including schools) disinfected after other Diseases | 7 | 51 |
| House drains, smoke tested | 93 | 95 |
| .. water tested | 134 | 104 |
| Inspection of Factories and Workshops | | 70 |
| .. Greengrocers Shops | | 33 |
| .. Fishmongers Shops | | 40 |
| .. Picture Houses | | 4 |
| .. Ice Cream Shops | 294 | — |
| .. Schools | | 18 |
| .. Butchers' Shops | | 331 |
| .. Bakehouses | | 24 |
| .. Common Lodging Houses | 6 | 57 |
| .. Houses let in Lodgings | — | 22 |
| .. Urinals | — | — |
| .. Fish Market | — | 8 |
| .. Dairies and Milkshops | | 57 |
| .. Cowsheds | 30 | 8 |
| .. Slaughterhouses | 135 | 154 |
| .. Work in progress | — | 324 |

TABLE H.

Work done by Sanitary Inspectors during 1923.

| Mr. Wheeler. | Mr. Ramboen. | Nature of Work. |
|--------------|--------------|--|
| 324 | — | Work in progress |
| 124 | 132 | Stagnant basins |
| 8 | 30 | Cowsheds |
| 27 | — | Dairies and Milkshops |
| 8 | — | Fish Market |
| — | — | Urinals |
| 22 | — | Houses let in lodgings |
| 27 | 8 | Common Lodging Houses |
| 24 | — | Backhouses |
| 321 | — | Hatchers' Shops |
| 18 | — | Schools |
| — | — | Ice Cream Shops |
| 4 | 294 | Picture Houses |
| 40 | — | Fishmongers Shops |
| 33 | — | Green grocers Shops |
| 70 | — | Inspection of Factories and Workshops |
| 104 | 134 | water tested |
| 82 | 83 | House drains, smoke tested |
| 21 | 7 | after other Diseases |
| — | — | (including schools) disinfectd |
| 7 | 34 | Diseases |
| — | — | houses disinfectd after Infectious |
| 10 | 31 | visits to such houses |
| 7 | 14 | No. of houses visited re Infectious Diseases |
| 3220 | 1320 | Total No. of visits to Premises |

TABLE I.

Amount of Unsound Food Destroyed.

| | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 |
|----------------|--------|------|------|------|
| | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. | lbs. |
| Beef | 12332½ | 5379 | 3063 | 1049 |
| Pork | 1313 | 2019 | 575 | — |
| Mutton | 358½ | 195 | 36 | — |
| Fish | 4294 | 3698 | 6843 | 3315 |
| Fruit | 36 | 336 | 56 | 100 |
| Potatoes | 2287 | — | — | — |
| Eggs | — | 74 | — | — |
| Tomatoes | 10 | — | — | — |
| Condensed Milk | 35 | — | — | — |
| Butter | 82½ | — | — | — |
| Whelks | — | 130 | — | — |
| Various | 158 | 95 | 28 | — |

TABLE I

Amount of Unsound Food Destroyed.

| 1923 | 1922 | 1921 | 1920 | |
|------|------|------|-------|----------------|
| 1049 | 3063 | 2379 | 1232½ | Beef |
| — | 575 | 2019 | 1313 | Pork |
| — | 36 | 195 | 358½ | Mutton |
| 3212 | 6843 | 2698 | 4294 | Fish |
| 100 | 58 | 398 | 36 | Fruit |
| — | — | — | 2287 | Potatoes |
| — | — | 74 | — | Eggs |
| — | — | — | 10 | Tomatoes |
| — | — | — | 35 | Condensed Milk |
| — | — | — | 82½ | Butter |
| — | — | 130 | — | Waffles |
| — | 28 | 95 | 158 | Various |

| | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|
| 1923 | 1922 | 1921 | 1920 |
| 1049 | 3063 | 2379 | 1232½ |
| — | 575 | 2019 | 1313 |
| — | 36 | 195 | 358½ |
| 3212 | 6843 | 2698 | 4294 |
| 100 | 58 | 398 | 36 |
| — | — | — | 2287 |
| — | — | 74 | — |
| — | — | — | 10 |
| — | — | — | 35 |
| — | — | — | 82½ |
| — | — | 130 | — |
| — | 28 | 95 | 158 |

TABLE J.

Work Done under the Food and Drugs Acts.

| | Samples. | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Formal | Informal | Total. | Genuine | Adulterated. | Vendor cautioned | Vendor prosecuted |
| Milk | 50 | 36 | 86 | 79 | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| Skimmed Milk | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Butter | 9 | — | 9 | 9 | — | — | — |
| Margarine | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Lard | 8 | — | 8 | 7 | 1* | — | — |
| Dripping | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Sausages | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Total | 70 | 37 | 107 | 99 | 8 | 6 | 1 |

* Action Dropped owing to Technical Clerical Error.

System Problem owing to Technical Change Error

| Total | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 1 |
|----------------|--------|----------|-------|---------|------|------------|-------|-------------|----------|
| Genetics | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Probability | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Logic | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Statistics | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Politics | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Quantum Theory | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Math | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| | Formal | Informal | Total | Genetic | Math | Statistics | Logic | Probability | Genetics |

Math Done under the Logic and Data View

TABLE 1

TABLE K.

Cases Admitted to Alderney Isolation Hospital during the Year.

| | Admitted from Borough | Admitted from other Districts | Died during the year | Total number of cases admitted | Average duration in hospital |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Scarlet Fever | 8 | 30 | — | 38 | 38 days |
| Admitted as S.F. but proving to be otherwise | 3 | 1 | — | 4 | 22 „ |
| Diphtheria | 5 | 5 | — | 10 | 42 „ |
| Admitted as Diphtheria but proving to be otherwise | 1 | 2 | — | 3 | 13 „ |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 1 | — | — | 1 | 35 „ |
| Puerperal Fever | 4 | — | — | 4 | 16 „ |
| Typhoid Fever | 1 | 2 | — | 3 | 47 „ |
| Total | 23 | 40 | — | 63 | — |

TABLE K.
Cases Admitted to Alderney Isolation Hospital during the Year.

| Average duration in hospital | Total number of cases admitted | Died during the year | Admitted from other Districts | Admitted from Through | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 38 days | 38 | — | 30 | 8 | Scarlet fever Admitted as S.F. but proving to be otherwise |
| 22 .. | 4 | — | 1 | 3 | Diphtheria |
| 42 .. | 10 | — | 5 | 5 | Admitted as Dip- theria but pro- ving to be otherwise |
| 13 .. | 3 | — | 2 | 1 | Ophthalmia Neon- torum |
| 35 .. | 1 | — | — | 1 | Postural fever |
| 16 .. | 4 | — | — | 4 | Typhoid fever |
| 47 .. | 3 | — | 2 | 1 | |
| — | 83 | — | 40 | 33 | Total |

TABLE L.
Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified During the Year 1923.

| Notifiable Diseases. | Number of Cases Notified. | | | | | | | | | Total Cases Notified in each Locality. | | | | | Total cases Removed to Hospital |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|--|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| | At all Ages. | At Ages—Years. | | | | | | | | St. James' | Longfleet | Hamworthy | Branksome | Parkstone | |
| | | Under 1 year | 1 and under 5 years | 5 and under 15 years | 15 and under 25 years | 15 and under 45 years | 45 and under 65 years | 65 and upwards | Ages not known | | | | | | |
| Small Pox | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Cholera, Plague | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Diphtheria (including Membranous Group) | 6 | — | — | 4 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Erysipelas | 12 | 2 | — | — | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | — |
| Scarlet Fever | 9 | — | 1 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 11 |
| Typhus Fever, "Trench" Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Enteric Fever | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Relapsing Fever, Continued Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Puerperal Fever | 4 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Poliomyelitis | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 5 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 3 | — | 1 |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 78 | — | 2 | 8 | 15 | 36 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 33 | 20 | — |
| Other Forms of Tuberculosis | 12 | — | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | 6 | 2 | — |
| Malaria | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Tubercular Meningitis | 3 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| Chicken Pox | 270 | 4 | 81 | 172 | 5 | 3 | 1 | — | 4 | 112 | 8 | 2 | 120 | 28 | — |
| Encephalitis Lethargica | 3 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — |
| Influenzal Pneumonia | 12 | — | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | — | — | 2 | 4 | — | 5 | 1 | — |
| Dysentery, Amœbic and Bacillary | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other conditions | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 416 | 13 | 90 | 199 | 26 | 52 | 22 | 4 | 10 | 135 | 28 | 7 | 187 | 59 | 23 |

TABLE I.

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified During the Year 1923.

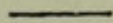
| Total cases notified to Health Department | Number of Cases Notified. | | | | Notifiable Diseases. | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|---|
| | At Age—Years. | | | | Under 5 years | 5 to 14 years | 15 years and over |
| | Under 1 year | 1 to 4 years | 5 to 14 years | 15 years and over | | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Small-Pox |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Cholera, Typhoid |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Diphtheria (including Membranous Group) |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 12 | 4 | 2 | Erysipelas |
| — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | Scarlet Fever |
| 11 | 7 | — | 9 | — | — | — | Typhoid Fever, "Typhoid" Fever |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Enteric Fever |
| 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | Relapsing Fever, Continued Fever |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Puerperal Fever |
| 4 | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | Cerebro-spinal Meningitis |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Poliomyelitis |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Ophthalmia Neonatorum |
| 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Pulmonary Tuberculosis |
| — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | Other Forms of Tuberculosis |
| — | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | — | Malaria |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Tubercular Meningitis |
| — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | Chicken Pox |
| — | 231 | — | 270 | — | — | — | Rheumatism, Lethargic |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Influenza Pneumonia |
| — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | Dysentery, Amoebic and Bacillary |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Other conditions |
| 23 | 680 | 613 | 816 | 22 | 4 | — | Total |

PORT MEDICAL DEPARTMENT REPORT

The Port Medical Department has been organized and is now in operation. It is the duty of this department to see that the health of the port is maintained and that the health of the people is protected. The department is organized into several divisions, each of which is responsible for a different aspect of the port's health.

The first division is the Sanitation Division, which is responsible for the cleanliness and health of the port. The second division is the Quarantine Division, which is responsible for the health of the people who enter the port. The third division is the Dispensary, which is responsible for the treatment of the sick and injured.

PART II.



Port Sanitation.

The Port Sanitation Department is responsible for the cleanliness and health of the port. It is the duty of this department to see that the health of the port is maintained and that the health of the people is protected. The department is organized into several divisions, each of which is responsible for a different aspect of the port's health.

CHOLERA, TYPHOID, SMALL POX, ETC.

The Port Sanitation Department is responsible for the cleanliness and health of the port. It is the duty of this department to see that the health of the port is maintained and that the health of the people is protected. The department is organized into several divisions, each of which is responsible for a different aspect of the port's health.

The Port Sanitation Department is responsible for the cleanliness and health of the port. It is the duty of this department to see that the health of the port is maintained and that the health of the people is protected. The department is organized into several divisions, each of which is responsible for a different aspect of the port's health.

PART II

Port Sanitation

PORT MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

The Port of Poole includes the landward area of waters enclosed by a line joining St. Alban's Head and Hengistbury Head.

The Medical Officer of Health for the Borough is also Port Medical Officer, and is assisted by Mr. P. W. Wheeler, Sanitary Inspector, who is Inspector of Nuisances to the Port. Close co-operation exists between the offices of H.M. Customs, the Harbour Master and the Medical Officer's Department.

The total tonnage of incoming traffic for the year (see Form A. appended) shows for vessels coming from abroad an increase of approximately 39 per cent., and for Coastal vessels 8.6 per cent. The Coastal traffic includes pleasure steamers.

The average tonnage of vessels from foreign countries was in 1921, 111 tons, in 1922, 142 tons, and in 1923, 176 tons.

The corresponding average tonnage for Coastwise vessels has been 201, 165 and 167 respectively.

The bulk of the traffic was with the Channel Islands, France, Belgium, Baltic Ports, Italy and all British Coast ports.

Many of the vessels are regular traders with the Port and enter the Harbour several times during the year.

No vessels have arrived during the year from any suspected or infected port.

One case of Venereal infection reported voluntarily to the Medical Officer for advice and was referred to the proper Centre for treatment.

Sanitary defects were found on board 6 vessels. In all cases the defects were remedied after verbal notice.

All ships visiting the Port were clear of rats when inspected.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALL POX, Etc.

Facilities for preventing the spread of infectious disease from on board ship and for the cleansing and disinfection of verminous persons and their belongings are provided at Alderney and Baiter Isolation Hospitals of the Borough, the former of which is also the disinfecting and disinfestation station. A motor ambulance kept at Alderney Hospital is available for transport purposes.

These arrangements are sufficient to cope with ordinary contingencies.

POOLE OYSTER FISHERIES.

The Harbour is closed for Oyster fishing from 15th May to ^{30th} 3rd ^{Scph} August each year.

The condition of the Oysters in the Harbour which is referred to in the following extracts from the Report of the Chief Fishery Officer of the Southern Sea Fisheries District Association, has interfered with the successful marketing of oysters relaid at Shipstal Point, and the trade has been virtually at a standstill during the year.

Report dated 28th March, 1923.

"Relayings of oysters dredged from the Harbour have been affected at Shipstal. After being there for a period of 14 days they were found upon examination to be in good condition bacteriologically.

Throughout the Harbour I have observed that the oysters are manifesting a peculiar appearance owing to the mantle having assumed a green tint. From information I have obtained, I understand that this condition is not detrimental either to the oysters, or to persons eating them, though possibly it is calculated to induce a certain amount of prejudice which may have a detrimental effect upon the sale of the oysters. This tint in the oysters was observed in the years 1911, 1912 and 1913, when I reported to the Committee that the oysters at those times had assumed the condition known as "green beard." I then mentioned in my report that the peculiar colouring had been ascertained by analysis to be probably of vegetable origin and harmless to health, and I also pointed out that oysters in that condition had been relaid in other grounds, and after the expiration of a period of twenty-eight days they were found to have entirely rid themselves of the peculiar colouring and to have improved in general condition."

Report dated 19th September, 1923.

"The spatting of oysters has been much later this year than usual, which circumstance is attributed to the cold weather in the early part of the summer. The spatting has, however, been very good."

Report dated 12th December, 1923.

"Only three licences have up to the present time been issued for the purpose of dredging for oysters in Poole Harbour, and only a few oysters have been taken and relaid at Shipstal."

FORM A.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT
DURING THE YEAR 1923.

| | No. | Tonnage | Number Inspected. | | No. reported to be defective | No. of Orders Issued | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | | By the Medical Officer of Health | By the Sanitary Inspector | | | |
| Foreign { | Steamers & Motors | 194 | 37542 | 9 | 72 | 1 | 1 |
| | Sailing | 46 | 4715 | — | 24 | — | — |
| | Fishing | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total Foreign | | 240 | 42257 | 9 | 96 | 1 | 1 |
| Coast-wise { | Steamers & Motors | 716 | 131555 | — | 193 | 4 | 4 |
| | Sailing | 131 | 9885 | — | 43 | 1 | 1 |
| | Fishing | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total Coastwise | | 847 | 141440 | — | 236 | 5 | 5 |
| Total Foreign and Coast-wise | | 1087 | 183697 | 9 | 332 | 6 | 6 |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERED THE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1923

| No. of Vessels | Tonnage | Description of Vessels |
|----------------|---------|------------------------|
| 1 | 100 | Steamship |
| 2 | 200 | Steamship |
| 3 | 300 | Steamship |
| 4 | 400 | Steamship |
| 5 | 500 | Steamship |
| 6 | 600 | Steamship |
| 7 | 700 | Steamship |
| 8 | 800 | Steamship |
| 9 | 900 | Steamship |
| 10 | 1000 | Steamship |
| 11 | 1100 | Steamship |
| 12 | 1200 | Steamship |
| 13 | 1300 | Steamship |
| 14 | 1400 | Steamship |
| 15 | 1500 | Steamship |
| 16 | 1600 | Steamship |
| 17 | 1700 | Steamship |
| 18 | 1800 | Steamship |
| 19 | 1900 | Steamship |
| 20 | 2000 | Steamship |
| 21 | 2100 | Steamship |
| 22 | 2200 | Steamship |
| 23 | 2300 | Steamship |
| 24 | 2400 | Steamship |
| 25 | 2500 | Steamship |
| 26 | 2600 | Steamship |
| 27 | 2700 | Steamship |
| 28 | 2800 | Steamship |
| 29 | 2900 | Steamship |
| 30 | 3000 | Steamship |
| 31 | 3100 | Steamship |
| 32 | 3200 | Steamship |
| 33 | 3300 | Steamship |
| 34 | 3400 | Steamship |
| 35 | 3500 | Steamship |
| 36 | 3600 | Steamship |
| 37 | 3700 | Steamship |
| 38 | 3800 | Steamship |
| 39 | 3900 | Steamship |
| 40 | 4000 | Steamship |
| 41 | 4100 | Steamship |
| 42 | 4200 | Steamship |
| 43 | 4300 | Steamship |
| 44 | 4400 | Steamship |
| 45 | 4500 | Steamship |
| 46 | 4600 | Steamship |
| 47 | 4700 | Steamship |
| 48 | 4800 | Steamship |
| 49 | 4900 | Steamship |
| 50 | 5000 | Steamship |
| 51 | 5100 | Steamship |
| 52 | 5200 | Steamship |
| 53 | 5300 | Steamship |
| 54 | 5400 | Steamship |
| 55 | 5500 | Steamship |
| 56 | 5600 | Steamship |
| 57 | 5700 | Steamship |
| 58 | 5800 | Steamship |
| 59 | 5900 | Steamship |
| 60 | 6000 | Steamship |
| 61 | 6100 | Steamship |
| 62 | 6200 | Steamship |
| 63 | 6300 | Steamship |
| 64 | 6400 | Steamship |
| 65 | 6500 | Steamship |
| 66 | 6600 | Steamship |
| 67 | 6700 | Steamship |
| 68 | 6800 | Steamship |
| 69 | 6900 | Steamship |
| 70 | 7000 | Steamship |
| 71 | 7100 | Steamship |
| 72 | 7200 | Steamship |
| 73 | 7300 | Steamship |
| 74 | 7400 | Steamship |
| 75 | 7500 | Steamship |
| 76 | 7600 | Steamship |
| 77 | 7700 | Steamship |
| 78 | 7800 | Steamship |
| 79 | 7900 | Steamship |
| 80 | 8000 | Steamship |
| 81 | 8100 | Steamship |
| 82 | 8200 | Steamship |
| 83 | 8300 | Steamship |
| 84 | 8400 | Steamship |
| 85 | 8500 | Steamship |
| 86 | 8600 | Steamship |
| 87 | 8700 | Steamship |
| 88 | 8800 | Steamship |
| 89 | 8900 | Steamship |
| 90 | 9000 | Steamship |
| 91 | 9100 | Steamship |
| 92 | 9200 | Steamship |
| 93 | 9300 | Steamship |
| 94 | 9400 | Steamship |
| 95 | 9500 | Steamship |
| 96 | 9600 | Steamship |
| 97 | 9700 | Steamship |
| 98 | 9800 | Steamship |
| 99 | 9900 | Steamship |
| 100 | 10000 | Steamship |

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AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERED THE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1923

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

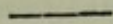
THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMISSION.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1913.

PRINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, 1914.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, LONDON.

PART III.



Maternity and Child Welfare.

PART III.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

To the Chairman and Members of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Report for the year 1923.

A full description of the Organisation, Scope and Aims of the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme of the Borough, which has developed under your deliberations, was given in the Annual Report for 1921 (pages 29-33).

While no new outstanding change has developed during the year, I am glad to be able to submit a report which shows definite progress and tangible results.

The wastage of infant life has been considerably reduced, the saving in this respect being relatively much greater than that effected for the Country as a whole, and forming a record which will call for strenuous effort if it is to be improved in future years.

The danger of permanent harm to the sight through infection of the eyes at birth is also rapidly diminishing, the number of cases being 21, 9 and 4 respectively for the last three years.

With regard to the Scheme for the provision of Milk, it has been found on examination that during the last three years the amount issued has run closely paralalled to the amount of unemployment in the Borough.

Of the 51 deaths in infant life during the year, no fewer than 36 can be definitely attributed to ante-natal causes, that is causes affecting the mother's health before the birth of the child. Only thirteen of the deaths could be ascribed to the ordinary illnesses to which infant life is specially liable. The great importance of developing the ante-natal side of preventive Public Health work in Maternal Welfare therefore comes forcibly home to us.

I wish to thank all associated with me, directly or indirectly, for their continued assistance and support.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. J. MAULE HORNE.

Poole, February, 1924.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

To the Chairman and Members of the Standing and Child Welfare

Committee

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to present to you my report for the year 1922.

A full description of the Department's work for the year 1922 is given in the report which has been prepared under your instructions, and which is the Annual Report for 1922 (Page 23-27).

It will be seen from the report that the Department has during the year 1922 made considerable progress in carrying out the various projects which have been entrusted to it.

The Department has during the year 1922 been particularly successful in carrying out the various projects which have been entrusted to it, and in carrying out the various projects which have been entrusted to it.

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It will be seen from the report that the Department has during the year 1922 made considerable progress in carrying out the various projects which have been entrusted to it.

Your obedient servant,

R. J. WATKINS

Chief Clerk

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The total loss of infant life amounted in 1923 to 51, compared with 69 in the previous year. This gives a rate of 60.0 deaths out of each 1,000 births, the corresponding rate in 1922 being 79.7. For England and Wales as a whole, the rate has dropped from 77 to 69.

Analysis of Table I., which enumerates the causes of death in infants for the year, as certified by the Medical attendant in each case, discloses the alarming fact that 36 out of the total 51 deaths were directly or indirectly due to some ante-natal cause affecting the mother, which prevented these children entering the world with a fair chance to survive. A further 2 lost their lives through suffocation due to being overlain. Overcrowding of the home cannot be blamed for either of these deaths, and they were very rightly the subject of Coroner's Inquest.

There were 845 live births, of which 28 were illegitimate. Deaths among the latter represented a rate of 250 deaths per 1,000 births.

There were also 36 stillbirths not included in the above figures, and these have to be added to the toll of infant life sacrificed to abnormal ante-natal maternal conditions. So that altogether 72 potential lives were lost on this account.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

Two mothers were notified during the year as having died from complications of childbirth.

There were no deaths from Puerperal Fever proper, although four cases were treated at the Borough Isolation Hospital. This is a result upon which the Hospital can be congratulated.

WORK DONE UNDER THE BOROUGH SCHEME.

The Medical Officer of Health, and the Health Visitors, three of whom possess the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board, have carried out the following work during the year.

(1) *Home Visiting.* The Health Visitors, and the Medical Officer, where considered necessary, have paid 9,024 visits to homes, and have given ante-natal advice to expectant mothers on 283 occasions.

1,956 infants and young children were found to be making satisfactory progress, 214 were in moderate condition only, 26 were not thriving and 62 died.

(2) *Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics*, held at the Poole Clinic, Municipal Buildings, on Mondays at 4 p.m., and on Thursdays at 11 a.m., and at the Branksome Council Buildings Clinic on Tuesdays and Fridays at 2 p.m.

The Medical Officer attends personally all Clinics. At these, advice, and where advisable, treatment, have been given to 194 expectant or nursing mothers, who made 696 visits to the Clinics; to mothers on behalf of their infants in 421 individual cases, who made 1,999 Clinic visits. The total attendance was an increase of 269 on the previous year.

The conditions dealt with amongst the infants were as follows :

| | |
|------------------|-----|
| Developmental | 42 |
| Circulatory | 9 |
| Respiratory | 76 |
| Alimentary | 198 |
| Genito-Urinary | 7 |
| Ears | 20 |
| Mental | 6 |
| Bones and Joints | 2 |
| Skin | 121 |
| Eyes | 23 |
| Glandular | 22 |
| Infectious | 4 |
| Miscellaneous | 14 |
| In Good Health | 65 |
| | — |
| Total | 605 |
| | — |

(3) *Issues of Milk and Dried Milk*. In certain cases and under close supervision dried milk is sold at cost price for use of infants where for definite reasons the mother's milk is not available, or where seasonal conditions render ordinary cow's milk undesirable. This part of the scheme is self-supporting, but no profit accrues.

Cow's milk at reduced rates or free issues of cow's milk are allowed—in all cases to the amount of one pint per individual per day—where the household income does not exceed a sliding scale approved of by the Ministry of Health. It has been granted, usually in four-weekly periods and renewable, in 154 cases, as against 182 cases in 1922 and 241 cases in 1921.

In 80 cases the issues were to those expecting to become mothers

within three months, or to mothers nursing their infants whose breast milk showed signs of insufficiency.

In 59 cases the milk was issued for the direct benefit of the infant, where for an ascertained reason the mother's milk was not available or suitable.

15 cases were infants in their second year, where home conditions were handicapping the child.

(4) *Hospital Service for Maternity and its Complications.* Accommodation is provided at Cornelia General Hospital, and at the Borough Isolation Hospital (for Puerperal cases).

In 1923, 21 cases in all were admitted, with 1 death. Sixteen of these were cases of emergency or anticipated complication. Among them were 4 cases of Puerperal Fever, of whom 3 were discharged well, and a fourth was transferred convalescent for surgical treatment. Particulars are to be found in Table I.

In 1922, 19 cases were dealt with.

Under this part of the Scheme £52 10s. was recovered from the patients during the year.

(5) *Hospital Treatment under Child Welfare Scheme.* Eleven infants and young children have received attention as in-patients, 10 at Cornelia Hospital, and one at the Borough Isolation Hospital. One out-patient case was also treated. Contributions from parents amounted to £1. Details are to be found in Table II.

(6) *Boarded-Out Children.* Supervision of these is carried out by this Department, by arrangement with the Board of Guardians. The Health Visitors, in their capacity as Infant Care Protection Officers, have had supervision under the Medical Officer, of 77 Boarded-Out Children. 384 visits have been paid to these. 62 were found to be progressing well under healthy conditions, 12 were in moderate condition, two were not thriving, of whom one was being kept in such an undesirable way that it had to be removed, and one died of Tubercular Meningitis.

VOLUNTARY WORK.

(1) *The Borough of Poole Maternity and Child Welfare Association.* The workers of this Association, which is subsidised by the Borough, and is under the guidance of the Medical Officer and the Health Visitors, continue to give most valuable support to the aims of the Municipal Scheme.

Drs. Hutton, Peake, Fiske and Nicol have held 105 medical consultation clinics, at which 2,972 attendances were made by

those of the 380 infants requiring advice. 333 mothers made 5,751 attendances at the 5 centres, where 101 Health lectures were given, amongst the other activities of the Association. In the Toddlers' Nurseries there were 5,284 attendances. The Superintendent paid 1,306 visits to homes.

(2) *Massage and Orthopaedics.* The offer of voluntary services by Miss Van Goethem, who is a trained Masseuse, has been gladly accepted. Miss Van Goethem has rented and equipped a small Centre, and with the co-operation of the Medical Officer has since December been giving the benefits of her Wartime experience to such children from the Council Clinics as he considers may benefit by this form of treatment.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

A Home for girls awaiting confinement and for unmarried mothers with their infants, with 4 beds and 4 cots, is maintained by voluntary help at "Oak Tree Lodge," Parkstone.

ILLEGITIMATE INFANTS.

"Fairholme," Commercial Road, Parkstone, is a Home for 20 infants, receiving an annual grant from Government funds, and subject to the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health. During the year, 20 infants under 1 year, and 1 over 1 year, have found here a temporary home, while their mothers earned their living and assisted in the maintenance of their children.

OPHTHALMIA OF THE NEW-BORN.

The reduction in the incidence of this damaging infection continues. In 1921, there were 21 cases, in 1922 there were 9 cases. In 1923, there were 5 cases, of which one was detected on its arrival in the town to be boarded out, and was sent back on the diagnosis being made to its native town and there treated. Thus there were only four cases really occurring in the Borough.

The results were in all cases satisfactory, as shown below :

| Treated. | | Result. | | |
|----------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| At Home. | In Hospital | Vision Unimpaired. | Vision Impaired. | Total Blindness. |
| 4 | — | 4 | — | — |
| — | 1 | 1 | — | — |

HEALTH WEEK AND BABY WEEK.

These were again combined into one effort, the lines of activity being described in the Public Health Section of this Report :

TABLE I.
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, 1923.
MATERNITY.

Particulars of Cases admitted to Cornelia and Borough Isolation Hospitals.

| No. of Cases | Nature of Case. | No. of Deliveries. | Deaths. | | | | | | Abor-tions |
|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|----|-------------|----|---|------------|
| | | | Mat-ernal | Infantile | | Stillbirths | | | |
| | | | | M. | F. | M. | F. | | |
| 7 | Contracted Pelvis | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Antepartum Haemorrhage. | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Placenta Praevia. | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4 | Puerperal Septicaemia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | Premature Labour. | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | Pelvic Operative | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5 | Complications Accommodation. | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 21 | | 15 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |

| No. | Name | Age | Sex | Color | Complexion | Build | Height | Weight | Temp. | Pulse | Respiration | Stomach | Intestines | Urinary | Genital | Local | General | Remarks |
|-----|-----------------|-----|-----|-------|------------|---------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| 1 | John Doe | 25 | M | White | Fair | Slender | 5'8" | 150 | 98.6 | 72 | 16 | Good | Regular | Normal | Normal | None | None | Healthy |
| 2 | Jane Smith | 22 | F | White | Rose | Slender | 5'6" | 120 | 98.4 | 70 | 14 | Good | Regular | Normal | Normal | None | None | Healthy |
| 3 | Robert Johnson | 30 | M | White | Dark | Robust | 6'0" | 180 | 98.8 | 74 | 18 | Good | Regular | Normal | Normal | None | None | Healthy |
| 4 | Mary Williams | 28 | F | White | Fair | Slender | 5'7" | 130 | 98.5 | 71 | 15 | Good | Regular | Normal | Normal | None | None | Healthy |
| 5 | Thomas Brown | 35 | M | White | Dark | Robust | 6'2" | 200 | 99.0 | 76 | 20 | Good | Regular | Normal | Normal | None | None | Healthy |
| 6 | Elizabeth Davis | 24 | F | White | Rose | Slender | 5'5" | 110 | 98.3 | 68 | 13 | Good | Regular | Normal | Normal | None | None | Healthy |
| 7 | William Miller | 40 | M | White | Dark | Robust | 6'4" | 220 | 99.2 | 78 | 22 | Good | Regular | Normal | Normal | None | None | Healthy |
| 8 | Anna White | 20 | F | White | Fair | Slender | 5'4" | 100 | 98.2 | 66 | 12 | Good | Regular | Normal | Normal | None | None | Healthy |
| 9 | George Taylor | 38 | M | White | Dark | Robust | 6'1" | 190 | 98.9 | 75 | 19 | Good | Regular | Normal | Normal | None | None | Healthy |
| 10 | Charlotte Green | 26 | F | White | Rose | Slender | 5'6" | 125 | 98.5 | 70 | 14 | Good | Regular | Normal | Normal | None | None | Healthy |

A description of the above patients is given in the following pages.
 WALKER
 WALKER AND CHILD METEOR 1888
 PLATE I

HEALTHY MEN AND WOMEN

TABLE II.

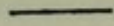
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, 1923.
CHILD WELFARE.

Particulars of cases treated at Cornelia and Borough Isolation Hospitals.

| Provisional Diagnosis. | Discharged | | | Re-main-ing in Hos-pital | Died. | Total |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------|------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|
| | In good health | Impr'v'd | No Improve-ment. | | | |
| Marasmus | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Rickets | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Cellulitis. | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Broncho-Pneumonia. | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Ophthalmia. | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Hydrocephalus. | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Prematurity. | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Observation Colitis. | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Tonsils and Adenoid Growth. | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Phimosis. | 1 (a) | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| | 6 | 2 | — | 3 | 1 | 12 |

(a) Out-Patient.

PART IV.



School Medical Service.

PART IV.

School Medical Service.

PREFACE.

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Report on the School Medical Service of the Borough for the year 1923.

The year has been a healthy and successful one, and the operation of the Council's schemes for the advancement of the standard of school physical efficiency has resulted in a record percentage of attendance throughout the year, of 91.0.

To all who have assisted in the work, whether in Committee, in the Schools, in Clinic or in Office, I tender my thanks.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

R. J. MAULE HORNE.

February, 1924.

School Medical Officer.

PREFACE

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee

Dear Sirs,

I have the honor to present to you the Report on the State of the Schools of the District for the year 1922.

The year has been a busy and successful one and the results of the work done during the year are of a high order. The number of pupils has increased and the standard of work has improved. The various projects of the year have been carried out with success.

To all who have assisted in the work of the year, in the school, in the home, in the community, my thanks are due.

Very truly yours,

E. J. MULLER, HONORARY

State School Officer

January 1923

PRELIMINARY.

There are in the Borough fifteen Elementary Schools, with a total of 34 Departments. The accommodation is for 6,553 children, and there were 6,217 names on the Registers at the end of the year, as compared with 6,138 in 1922.

The fact that the School Medical Officer is at the same time Medical Officer of Health, in charge of the Borough's Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, and Medical Superintendent of the Borough Isolation Hospitals, admits of a unification of control, a continuity of effort, and a possibility of "following up," which becomes more difficult of achievement in a community of larger numbers.

A School Medical Service is firstly preventive, secondly advisory and thirdly curative. In its preventive aspect, its function is to keep healthy school children well, and to safeguard them where possible from unhealthy contact. In its advisory aspect, its function is to detect incipient or unknown ill-health in the school child, and to direct it to its proper curative guide, the family Doctor. The curative aspect takes shape in two forms—(a) to deal with such minor ailments as do not in themselves demand a Doctor's services, but which, if left uncontrolled, may ultimately become more serious, to the detriment of educational progress, and (b) to organise a scheme of treatment for crippling defects of a more specialised nature, which, though requiring expenditure prohibitive in many individual cases, yet when so organised can be economically brought within reach of all whose health would benefit by its application.

As being special in nature, the defects require specialised treatment, hence the co-operation in the Scheme of the services of the local specialists in each sphere—the Eye, the Nose and Throat, the X-Ray and the Dental Specialist.

To carry the service into effect in as complete a manner as possible, the work is sub-divided into :—

- (1) Routine and Special Inspections by the School Medical Officer, the School Nurse and clerical assistance.
- (2) Class-by-class Inspections by School Nurses.
- (3) Clinics for advice and treatment.
- (4) Following-up.

Medical Inspections. To systematise this work, all children at entrance and at fixed age periods in their curriculum are thoroughly examined. Parents are in all cases invited to be present. Children who are found to have some definite defect or defects are scheduled as "specials" for re-examination every three months, unless in

the meantime the defects which can be so corrected have been attended to either by the parents' arrangements with the family Doctor, or by means of the School Clinic system in operation.

These medical inspections apply at present to Elementary Schools only.

Class-by-Class Inspections. The School Nurses visit Schools periodically for the purpose of making rapid surveys of general scope, such as personal cleanliness, to detect undesirable, contagious or possibly infectious conditions, and to act generally in co-operation with the School staff in preserving the general health tone of the Schools.

Clinics. Facilities for advice and treatment are provided as follows :—

(a) *Minor Ailment Clinics.* Poole, Council Buildings. Each School day at 9-30 a.m.

Branksome, Council Buildings. Tuesdays and Fridays at 2-30 p.m.

Newtown, Branksome Heath School, annexe. Every School day at 9 a.m.

Every child sent to the Clinic by General Practitioner, by School Head, by School Nurse, by School Attendance Officer, or by Parent, is seen by the School Medical Officer, who determines whether each is a suitable case for Clinic treatment, and if so, arranges for treatment accordingly. If the defect is of a special nature calling for the services of a specialist, the child in course receives attention at one of the following operative Clinics :—

(b) *Dental Clinic.* Poole Council Buildings, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 2 p.m.

(c) *Eye Clinic.* Cornelia Hospital, each Tuesday and Friday morning, at 10-45 a.m.

(d) *Nose and Throat Clinic.* Cornelia Hospital, each Wednesday morning at 10-30 a.m.

(e) *X-Ray Clinic for Treatment of Ringworm.* Cornelia Hospital, each Monday afternoon at 4-30 p.m.

For the abnormal child—the dull and backward, the deaf, the blind or partially blind, the cripple and the mentally defective—the aim is to arrange in suitable cases for admission to a special class, school, or institution, where the child's disability may present the minimum of disadvantage to himself and those around him, and offer the best chance of progress.

Following-up. This is one of the most important and necessary parts of the work.

At the periodical medical inspection in School, certain children, whom for a special reason it is desirable to see again, are distinguished as "specials." These re-appear at the next three-monthly inspection. The reason may be that the mother has expressed her desire to have the teeth, eyes, throat or other defect which has been pointed out to her attended to under her own arrangements, or the defect seen may give indication of being of a temporary nature. Or again, the condition may be one that a few visits and advice from the School Nurse can rectify.

Unaccountable absences from School are followed up by the School Attendance Officers. Many of these absentees are subsequently referred to the Clinics.

GENERAL REVIEW OF SCHOOL MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

During the year, 534 Entrants, 298 Intermediates, and 525 Leavers were examined by the School Medical Officer—a total of 1,357, as compared with 1,634 in 1922.

In addition, 4,033 special School and Clinic inspections were made, with 12,434 subsequent re-inspections—a total of 17,824, as compared with 12,899 in 1922.

5,390 individual children thus passed through the Medical Officer's hands, an increase of 275.

Apart from this, the School Nurses paid 298 "rapid inspection" visits to Schools, covering in these inspections 43,082 children, and passing on to the Clinics for necessary advice or treatment 647 of the children seen.

155 visits were made to the homes of school children in connection with outbreaks of infectious diseases.

In the work of "following-up," visits to the home were made as follows:—

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| For Uncleanliness | 144 |
| Diseases of Skin | 99 |
| Diseases of Eye | 13 |
| Diseases of Ear | 26 |
| Diseases of Nose and Throat | 16 |
| Dental Defects | 76 |
| Other Conditions | 232 |

Clothing and Footwear. Of 1,357 children examined, 12 were found definitely unsatisfactory in this respect.

Nutrition. 35 of the 1,357 children could be described as below par to such an extent as to render the way easy for chronic or permanent ill-health. The proportion remains as it has been for the previous two years.

Unemployment and food of poor nutritive value are in the main responsible.

Uncleanliness. 112 of the 1,357 children were found to have numerous nits of the head-lice in their hair. 114 had prominent marks of the bites of fleas.

In many, both conditions were present, but the figures show a welcome improvement on previous years, the improvement amounting to 31 per cent.

Teeth. The remodelled service, transferred from Cornelia Hospital to the School Clinic, has now been in force for three years.

The figures given below are the results of the School Medical Officer's Inspection, not of the Dental Specialists, and are given to show the general trend of the results.

| | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|
| All Teeth Sound | 36 | 39.5 | 44.5 | 42.1 |
| 1-3 Defective | 51 | 40.5 | 35.3 | 38.8 |
| 4 or more Defective | 13 | 20.0 | 20.2 | 19.1 |

The round 20 per cent. at the bottom of the scale can be described as the "irreconcilables," who are likely to remain in spite of advice and teaching.

Skin. Amongst the 1,357 children examined, one had Ring-worm of the Hair, 5 had Impetigo, and there were 11 other unhealthy conditions of the Skin.

This represents a continued improvement in general cleanliness, there being 37 instances in the previous year amongst 1,634 children.

Eyes. 173 of the 1,357 had defective vision, and 8 were found with Squint. The reduction noticed in the previous year was due to the greater proportion of young children examined.

Consequently the proportion of weak-sighted children found is higher this year, and compares with 115 in 1922.

Ears. 15 of the 1,357 children had some degree of deafness, with the history in almost all cases of previous discharging ears. In 18 cases Otorrhoea existed at the time of the examination.

Nose and Throat. 259 of the 1,357 children showed unhealthy tonsils. In 4 cases, definite adenoid growths also existed.

This is a reduction of 15 per cent. compared with the previous two years.

Enlarged Glands in Neck. 166 children were found at the examinations to have glands which were then or had lately been reacting to some unhealthy condition of the Scalp, Ears, Throat or Teeth. The percentage is slightly higher than in 1921 or 1922, but not such as to call for special reference.

Defective Speech. 11 cases of Stammering, all of mild degree, were found.

Heart and Circulation. 12 of the 1,357 children suffered from a heart organically defective, mostly the result of the inroads of acute rheumatism. In 21 others, invalidity existed of a functional nature, that is, due to an impoverished blood supply.

The proportion is paralled with the previous year's figures.

Lungs. 47 children were subject to recurrent Bronchitis. 7 were found to be definitely Tubercular, and a further 16 could be described as "pretubercular," and suitable for an Open-Air School.

These figures are slightly higher than in 1922.

Vaccination. Efficient vaccination is taken as being achieved by 3 or more marks. In 1923 :—

of 548 children under 8, 12.2% were found efficiently vaccinated, 81.0% entirely unvaccinated.

of 322 children of 8-9, 14.6% were found efficiently vaccinated, 78.8% entirely unvaccinated.

of 543 children of 12-14, 22.3% were found efficiently vaccinated, 68.0% entirely unvaccinated.

Attendance of Parents. The parents of all children to be examined are requested to attend at the Inspections, so that, in case of abnormal conditions, an accurate history of the defect can be ascertained, and suitable advice given.

In the case of children undergoing their first examination at the hands of the Medical Officer, a Parent or Guardian was present in 58.6 per cent. of the whole. This is a fresh increase on previous years, and reflects the greatly increased interest taken by the parents in this work for the maintenance of the health of childhood.

Attendance of Parent or Guardian.

| | 1921. | 1922 | 1923. |
|---------------------------|-------|------|-------|
| Entrants (5-7 years) | 41 | 56 | 58.6 |
| Intermediates (8-9 years) | 19.7 | 30 | 42.6 |
| Leavers (12-13 years) | 10.4 | 19 | 21.7 |

MINOR TREATMENT AND OPERATIVE CLINICS.

Record of Work Done.

Uncleanliness of Head, in the form of nits or vermin, was dealt with in the case of 149 children. This is an undesirable increase on the previous year, but the standard required has also been raised.

Exclusion from School, with consequent loss of grant, required to be enforced in 57 cases.

Skin Conditions. Ringworm of the Hair was detected in 28 children, a welcome reduction on the 75 of 1922. 7 of these 28 cases were subjected to X-Ray Treatment at Cornelia Hospital under the Scheme.

Ringworm of the Body also continues to diminish, there being 44 cases as against 54.

Scabies or Itch. This distressing contagious complaint, associated as all verminous complaints originally are, with want of cleanliness, was found in 40 children, a reduction of 26 on 1922. This is another definite step towards stamping out the condition.

Impetigo and Septic Bruises and Sores. 839 cases were treated. This is a slight increase on the figure for the previous year. To a certain extent the increase is due to the welcome zeal shown—in great part on the part of the School staffs—in getting the condition taken in hand in time to prevent spread. Many of the cases treated were in themselves trivial at the moment. But this is action which is to be encouraged.

Nose and Throat. 119 children with unhealthy Tonsils and Adenoid growths were dealt with through the School Clinic. The proportion remains stationary.

60 of these received operative treatment at Cornelia Hospital under the Borough Scheme, compared with 57 in 1922.

Defective Teeth. 215 children voluntarily attended the Minor Ailments Clinic for Dental treatment, on account of the condition of their teeth. This is a testimony to the popularity of the Clinic for a usually distasteful proceeding.

260 children were referred by the Medical Officer during his School Medical Inspections.

The Dental Surgeons inspected at the Schools 1,040 children, of whom 724 were ascertained to require treatment.

Altogether 1199 children were referred to the Dental Clinic, and 966 actually attended and received treatment, 80.5% of the whole.

Analysis of the ages of children inspected by the Dental Officers and the proportion requiring treatment amply vindicates the working of the scheme, viz :—

| Age. | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Inspected. | 128 | 161 | 155 | 161 | 144 | 155 | 136 |
| Referred for treatment | 120 | 134 | 114 | 111 | 90 | 89 | 66 |
| Percentage requiring treatment. | 93.7 | 83.2 | 73.5 | 68.9 | 62.5 | 57.4 | 48.5 |

These figures mean in effect that almost the whole of the youngest children examined have some defect—in some cases it may be slight, if so, all the better—which if rectified in time will enable about half of them at any rate to reach 12 years with a good working supply of teeth.

But there is also a strong argument in favour of continuing the inspection and treatment beyond the age of 12, so that the other half still defective at 12 can be prepared to leave school without this handicap.

Visual Defects. The number of children referred to the Refraction Clinic at Cornelia Hospital from all sources was 242. As systematic School Medical Inspection proceeds, the number of uncorrected visual defects should diminish. The reduction from the previous year's figures of 447 is therefore in accordance with expectation.

338 children who had in previous years been provided with glasses were notified to attend for a re-test. Of these 188 actually attended for re-examination of their sight.

Of the above, spectacles were prescribed for 180, of whom 130 took advantage of the Borough Scheme to obtain glasses—a proportion of 72.2 per cent., and the same as in 1922.

Chest Conditions. 8 definite cases of pulmonary Tuberculosis were kept under observation in conjunction with the Tuberculosis Officers under the County Scheme.

43 cases of "pretubercular type" were also taken under supervision. For these, and for another 83 already classed as suitable, the provision of an Open-Air School would mean a better chance of improvement both in health and education.

115 subjects of Bronchitis were also dealt with.

Abnormal Children. Table III gives particulars of all exceptional children of School age. Special classes (associated with elementary schools for normal children), for merely dull and backward, the victims mostly of constitutional defects, a special school for the higher grades of feeble-minded children, and an Open-Air School for the physically hampered child, are projects which call for the serious consideration of the Education Committee.

Irregular Attendances. Under the School Attendance Byelaws, 66 children appeared before the magistrates to account for very irregular attendance. Fines altogether amounting to £13 7s. 6d. were inflicted, some cases making 4 or 5, and one girl even 10, appearances at the Court.

Part-time Employment. 57 certificates under the Employment of Children Act, 1903, and the Education Act, 1918, have been issued to children over twelve years of age, including one girl.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Attendance. For the past five years, the average School attendance has been :--

| | |
|------------|-------|
| 1919 | 86.1% |
| 1920 | 88.4% |
| 1921 | 89.9% |
| 1922 | 88.1% |
| 1923 | 91.0% |

As conditions affecting health are in the main the cause of absence, the School Medical Service as a preventive service is entitled to some of the credit for this steadily improving percentage, which for the past year has created a new record.

Infectious disease, with the exception of Chickenpox—has been negligible. Nine cases of Scarlet Fever and five cases of Diphtheria in a year in the whole population of nearly 45,000 is a feature worthy of note even in the generally healthy year which 1923 is admitted to have been. No other City or Town in England and Wales can compete with these last figures.

Minor Ailments. The remarks made for 1922 hold equally well for the present Report, that with the regard to defects dependent to a considerable extent on conditions governing daily life (or habit of life), *e.g.*, obsolete housing, lack of sufficient fresh air, insufficiency of water, food of doubtful nutritive value, the

result is "no change." Such conditions are Malnutrition, Uncleanliness of Head and Skin, Unhealthy Ears, Noses and Throats with their associated glands.

On the other hand, conditions which can be more effectually modified by means of practical Clinic work—such as defective teeth, abnormal eyesight, contagious skin affections, *e.g.*, Impetigo, Scabies, Ringworm—show again a marked improvement.

Abnormal Children. There are about 300 children differing from the normal in some respect, but attending the ordinary Elementary Schools—about 1 in every 20 children—who impede the normal progress of their classes, both educationally and from the grant-earning point of view. For these the Open-Air School, the Special Class, or the Special School are required. It is a matter of experience that the physically backward child who gives a 30% attendance at an ordinary class will give a 90% attendance at an Open-Air School.

Treatment Charges. During the year, in accordance with the representations of the Medical Branch of the Board of Education, a scheme of charges for School Clinic Treatment based on a scale of income has been drawn up, and has been approved by the Board.

The Scheme is as shown below :—

Conditions as to Free Treatment and Payments. Treatment at the Clinics is provided FREE for families where the weekly income from all sources is below the following figures :—

| | No. of Children under 16 years. | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Where both Parents or Guardians are alive | £1 10s. | £2 | £2 10s. | £3 | £3 10s. | £4 | £4 10s. |
| Where one Parent or Guardian only is alive. | £1 5s. | £1 15s. | £2 5s. | £2 15s. | £3 5s. | £3 15s. | £4 5s. |

For families where the total weekly income is above these amounts, the following CHARGES per child are made, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

1. *Minor Ailments*—Free for first fortnight. Thereafter 1/- for three months' treatment.

2. *Provision of Spectacles*—Half cost of spectacles.

3. *Dental Treatment*—Sixpence per attendance, or 1/- for two or more necessary attendances.

4. *Tonsils and Adenoid Treatment*—Tonsils alone, 5/-. Combined treatment, 7/6.

5. *X-Ray Treatment of Ringworm*—5/-.

Arguments for and against the introduction of charges at the present juncture have been considered. A more accurate appreciation of the value of these arguments will be possible after the concrete results of the coming year's School Clinic work are available.

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6. - District of Throat.

7. - District of Throat.

8. - District of Throat.

9. - District of Throat.

10. - District of Throat.

TABLE II.

A Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year Ended 31st December, 1923.

| | | Routine Inspections. | | Special Inspections. | |
|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|---|
| | | No. of Defects. | | No. of Defects. | |
| TUBERCULOSIS | Defective | 5 | | 6 | |
| | Swollen | 6 | | 27 | |
| | Non-Pulmonary | | | | |
| | Glands | 2 | | 7 | |
| | Spine | | | 1 | |
| | Hilum | | | 1 | |
| | Other Parts | | | | |
| | Skin | 2 | | 1 | 3 |
| | Other | 1 | | | 8 |
| | Other | 3 | | | 8 |
| NERVOUS SYSTEM | Epilepsy | | | | |
| | Chorea | | | | |
| | Other Conditions | 3 | | | |
| | Rickets | 4 | | | 5 |
| DEFORMITIES | Spinal Curvature | | | | |
| | Other Forms | 20 | | | |
| | Other Defects and Diseases | 53 | | | |
| | | | | 1583 | |

TABLE I.

Return of Medical Inspections.

A. Routine Medical Inspections.

Number of Code Group Inspections.

| | | | |
|---------------|----|----|------|
| Entrants | .. | .. | 534 |
| Intermediates | .. | .. | 298 |
| Leavers | .. | .. | 525 |
| Total | .. | .. | 1357 |

Number of other Routine Inspections .. Nil.

B. Other Inspections.

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----|-------|
| Number of Special Inspections | .. | 4033 |
| Number of Re-inspections | .. | 12434 |
| Total | .. | 17824 |

TABLE I.

Return of Medical Inspectors.

A. Routine Medical Inspectors.

| Number of Code Group Inspectors. | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 531 | Entrants |
| 308 | Intermediates |
| 825 | Leavers |
| 1364 | Total |
| 714 | Number of other Routine Inspectors |

B. Other Inspectors.

| | |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 4033 | Number of Special Inspectors |
| 12434 | Number of Re-inspectors |
| 17824 | Total |

TABLE II.

A Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year Ended 31st December, 1923.

| DEFECT OR DISEASE. | Routine Inspections. | | Special Inspections. | |
|--|----------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| | No. of Defects. | | No. of Defects | |
| | Requiring treatment | Requiring observation but not referred for treatment | Requiring treatment | Requiring observation but not referred for treatment |
| Malnutrition | 35 | — | — | — |
| Uncleanliness (See Table IV., Group V.) | 226 | — | 155 | — |
| SKIN | | | | |
| { Ringworm | 1 | — | — | — |
| { Scalp | — | — | 28 | — |
| { Body | — | — | 44 | — |
| { Scabies | — | — | 40 | — |
| { Impetigo | 5 | — | 839 | — |
| { Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous) | 11 | — | 747 | — |
| { Blepharitis | 17 | — | 121 | — |
| { Conjunctivitis | 1 | — | 47 | — |
| { Keratitis | 1 | — | 3 | — |
| EYE | | | | |
| { Corneal Opacities | — | — | — | — |
| { Defective Vision (excluding Squint) | 173 | — | 105 | — |
| { Squint | 8 | — | 6 | — |
| { Other Conditions | 5 | — | 19 | — |
| { Defective Hearing | 15 | — | 25 | — |
| { Otitis Media | 18 | — | 72 | — |
| { Other Ear Diseases | — | — | 19 | — |
| { Enlarged Tonsils only | 255 | — | — | — |
| { Adenoids only | 1 | — | 119 | — |
| { Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids | 3 | — | — | — |
| { Other Conditions | — | 41 | 214 | — |
| { Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous) | — | — | — | — |
| { Defective Speech | 166 | — | 99 | — |
| { Teeth—Dental Diseases | 11 | — | 4 | — |
| { (See Table IV., Group IV.) | 260 | 526 | 215 | — |
| HEART AND CIRCULATION | | | | |
| { Heart Disease: | — | — | — | — |
| { Organic | — | 12 | — | 5 |
| { Functional | 9 | 12 | — | — |
| { Anaemia | 47 | — | — | — |
| { Bronchitis | — | — | 68 | — |
| { Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases | — | 2 | — | — |
| { Pulmonary: | — | — | — | — |
| { Definite | 3 | — | 5 | — |
| { Suspected | 16 | — | 27 | — |
| { Non-Pulmonary: | — | — | — | — |
| { Glands | — | — | 7 | — |
| { Spine | — | 2 | 1 | — |
| { Hip | — | — | 1 | — |
| { Other Bones and Joints | — | — | — | — |
| { Skin | — | — | 1 | — |
| { Other Forms | — | 2 | — | — |
| { Epilepsy | — | 1 | — | 3 |
| { Chorea | — | — | — | 8 |
| { Other Conditions | — | — | — | 8 |
| { Rickets | — | 3 | — | — |
| { Spinal Curvature | — | 4 | — | — |
| { Other Forms | 4 | — | — | 5 |
| { Other Defects and Diseases | — | 20 | — | — |
| | — | 53 | 1585 | — |
| TUBERCULOSIS | | | | |
| { Non-Pulmonary: | — | — | — | — |
| { Glands | — | — | 7 | — |
| { Spine | — | — | 1 | — |
| { Hip | — | — | 1 | — |
| { Other Bones and Joints | — | — | — | — |
| { Skin | — | — | 1 | — |
| { Other Forms | — | 2 | — | — |
| { Epilepsy | — | 1 | — | 3 |
| { Chorea | — | — | — | 8 |
| { Other Conditions | — | — | — | 8 |
| { Rickets | — | 3 | — | — |
| { Spinal Curvature | — | 4 | — | — |
| { Other Forms | 4 | — | — | 5 |
| { Other Defects and Diseases | — | 20 | — | — |
| | — | 53 | 1585 | — |
| NERVOUS SYSTEM | | | | |
| { Epilepsy | — | 1 | — | 3 |
| { Chorea | — | — | — | 8 |
| { Other Conditions | — | — | — | 8 |
| { Rickets | — | 3 | — | — |
| { Spinal Curvature | — | 4 | — | — |
| { Other Forms | 4 | — | — | 5 |
| { Other Defects and Diseases | — | 20 | — | — |
| | — | 53 | 1585 | — |
| DEFORMITIES | | | | |
| { Spinal Curvature | — | 4 | — | — |
| { Other Forms | 4 | — | — | 5 |
| { Other Defects and Diseases | — | 20 | — | — |
| | — | 53 | 1585 | — |

Boys 1
Girls —
Total 1

TABLE II.

B. Number of INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN Found at ROUTINE Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (Excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

| GROUP. | No. of Children | | Percentage of Children found to require treatment. |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--|
| | Inspected | Found to require treatment | |
| CODE GROUPS :— | | | |
| Entrants | 534 | 253 | 47.38 |
| Intermediates | 298 | 214 | 71.81 |
| Leavers | 525 | 330 | 62.86 |
| Total Code Groups | 1357 | 797 | 58.73 |
| Other Routine Inspections | — | — | — |

(Suffering from latent tuberculosis, mal-anemia, etc.)
(Active non-pul-
monary tuberculosis, etc.)
(Crippled children)

Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind
Attending Public Elementary Schools
At other Institutions
At no School or Institution

from paralysis, etc. and including those with severe heart disease)

| Other Country Reservations | 1924 | 1925 | percentage | percentage | percentage |
|----------------------------|----------------|------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | | |
| CODE GROUPS | No. of Shipmen | | | | |
| Total Code Groups | 1324 | 1501 | | | 28.13 |
| General | 232 | 330 | | | 63.26 |
| Particularities | 508 | 514 | | | 11.81 |
| Exempt | 584 | 593 | | | 41.32 |

ment (Excluding Reservists and Dental Discharges).

B. NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS SHIPPED BOARD BY VOYAGE MEDICAL INSPECTION TO RESERVE LIST-

TABLE II

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY, BUREAU OF MEDICAL INSPECTION, WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 1925

Return of All Exceptional Children in the Area.

| | | Boys. | Girls. | Total |
|--|---|-------|--------|-------|
| BLIND (including partially blind.) | (Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally Blind) | 1 | — | 1 |
| | (Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially Blind) | — | — | — |
| | (Suitable for training in a School or class for the totally deaf or deaf and dumb). | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| DEAF (including deaf and partially deaf.) | (Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially deaf.) | — | — | — |
| | (Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally deaf.) | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MENTALLY DEFECTIVE. | Feeble-minded (cases not notifiable to Local Control Authority) | 17 | 22 | 39 |
| | Notified to the Local Control Authority during the year. | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| EPILEPTICS. | Feeble-minded Imbeciles Idiots | — | — | — |
| | Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics in Institutions other than Certified Special Schools | — | — | — |
| | Attending Public Elementary Schools | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE. | Suffering from severe epilepsy | — | — | — |
| | Suffering from epilepsy which is not severe | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| | Infectious pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis | — | — | — |
| | Non-infectious but active pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis | — | — | — |
| | Delicate children, (e.g., pre- or latent tuberculosis, malnutrition, debility, anaemia, etc.) | 67 | 59 | 126 |
| | (Active non-pulmonary tuberculosis) | — | — | — |
| | Crippled Children (other than those with active tuberculous disease) e.g., children suffering from paralysis, etc. and including those with severe heart disease) | — | — | — |
| | At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| | At Public Elementary Schools | — | 1 | 1 |
| | At other Institutions | — | — | — |
| At no School or Institution | — | — | — | |
| At Certified Hospital Schools | — | — | — | |
| At Certified Residential Cripple Schools | — | — | — | |
| At Certified Day Cripple Schools | 4 | 4 | 8 | |
| At Public Elementary Schools | — | — | — | |
| At other Institutions | — | — | — | |
| At no School or Institution | — | — | — | |
| At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board | — | — | — | |
| At Certified Residential Open Air Schools | — | — | — | |
| At Certified Day Open Air Schools | 4 | 4 | 8 | |
| At Public Elementary Schools | — | — | — | |
| At other Institutions | — | — | — | |
| At no School or Institution | — | — | — | |
| At Certified Residential Open-Air Schools | — | — | — | |
| At Certified Day Open Air Schools | — | — | — | |
| At Public Elementary Schools | 67 | 59 | 126 | |
| At other Institutions | — | — | — | |
| At no School or Institution | — | — | — | |
| At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board | — | — | — | |
| At Public Elementary Schools | 3 | 2 | 5 | |
| At other Institutions | — | 1 | 1 | |
| At no School or Institution | — | — | — | |
| At Certified Hospital Schools | — | — | — | |
| At Certified Residential Cripple Schools | — | — | — | |
| At Certified Day Cripple Schools | 4 | 4 | 8 | |
| At Public Elementary Schools | — | — | — | |
| At other Institutions | — | — | — | |
| At no School or Institution | — | — | — | |

TABLE IV.

GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION and SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments)
Return of Defects Treated During the Year Ended 31st December, 1923.

TREATMENT TABLE.

GROUP I.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group V.)

| Disease or Defect. (1) | Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year. | | | Total. (4) |
|--|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Under the Authority's Scheme. (2) | Otherwise. (3) | Total. (4) | |
| SKIN :— | | | | |
| Ringworm-Scalp | 28 | — | — | 28 |
| Ringworm-Body | 44 | — | — | 44 |
| Scabies | 40 | — | — | 40 |
| Impetigo | 839 | — | — | 839 |
| Other Skin Disease | 324 | — | — | 324 |
| MINOR EYE DEFECTS (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.) | 190 | — | — | 190 |
| MINOR EAR DEFECTS | 116 | — | — | 116 |
| MISCELLANEOUS (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) | 1449 | — | — | 1449 |
| Total | 3030 | — | — | 3030 |

| Total | 3030 | — | 3030 |
|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------|
| (с-г.) minor injuries, bruises, sores, chippings, etc.) МИНОР ВЪРЪ ДЪВЪСЦЪ in Column II.) | 1440 110 | — | 1440 110 |
| (Excluding and other, but excluding cases falling under Skin Disease) | 100 354 830 | — | 100 354 830 |
| Imbrigo Scabies | 40 | — | 40 |
| Kringelomn-Boqda | 44 | — | 44 |
| Kringelomn-Schalb | 58 | — | 58 |
| SKIN.— | (5) | (3) | (4) |
| Diseases of Defect | Scrophu- larities | Ophthalmic | Total |
| | Number of Defects the | Number of Defects treated, or, under treat- | |

СВОДЪ I.—МИНОР ВЪРЪСЦЪ (excluding Ophthalmic, for which see Column A.)

ЛЪВЪЛМЪЛЪ ЛЪВЪГЪ

Result of Defects Treated During the Year Ended 31st December, 1933.

ЛЪВЪГЪ II.

**GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION and SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments
—Group I.)**

| Defect or Disease. | No. of Defects dealt with. | | | Total. |
|---|----------------------------------|---|----------------|--------|
| | Under the Authority's Scheme (2) | Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme (3) | Otherwise. (4) | |
| Errors of Refraction (including Squint) | 216 | — | — | 216 |
| Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) | 26 | — | — | 26 |
| Total | 242 | — | — | 242 |

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme 180

(b) Otherwise —

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme 130

(b) Otherwise —

(v) *Отправлено* —
 (vi) *Подат при Авторитетъ Зерне* 130
 Total number of children who originated or received abstracts
 (v) *Отправлено* —
 (vi) *Подат при Авторитетъ Зерне* 180
 Total number of children for whom abstracts were prepared:—

| | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|-----------|-------|
| Total | 513 | — | — | 513 |
| (excluding those recorded in Group I) | | | | |
| Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes | 36 | — | — | 36 |
| Errors of Refraction (including Squint) | 316 | — | — | 316 |
| (1) | (3) | (2) | (4) | (2) |
| Defect or Disease | Зерне Подат при Авторитетъ | Зерне Авторитетъ абст отъ возрастъ визуалне рефракция податитъ къ | Otherwise | Total |
| No. of Defects dealt with | | | | |

— Group I —
 GROUP II.—DEFECTIONAL VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Affections)

GROUP IV.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

TABLE IV. — TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

| Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital | Received Operative Treatment. | | Received other forms of treatment. | Total number treated |
|---|-------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | (1) | (2) | | |
| 60 | — | 60 | 318 | 378 |

(1) Number of Children who were Inspected by the Dentist. Aged

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.

(4) Fillings — Total

(5) Extractions — (3) Permanent teeth (4) 247 (5) Total 855

(b) Found to require treatment 1196
 (c) Actually treated 958
 (d) Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical examination —

(6) Other operations — Permanent teeth Temporary teeth — Total — 86

Grand Total

GROUP IV.—DENTAL DEFECTS.

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|-------------------|---|
| <p>(1) Number of Children who were :— (a) Inspected by the Dentist : Aged :</p> | <p>5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14</p> | <p>128 161 155 161 144 155 136 — —</p> | <p>Total 1040</p> | <p>(2) Hours devoted to :— Inspection 26 } Total 276 Treatment 250 }</p> |
| <p>(3) Attendances made by children for treatment 1087</p> | | | | |
| <p>(4) Fillings :— Permanent teeth 113 } Total 113 Temporary Teeth — }</p> | | | | |
| <p>(5) Extractions :— Permanent teeth 247 } Total 1805 Temporary teeth 1558 }</p> | | | | |
| <p>Specials Under School Attendance bylaws 475</p> | | | | |
| <p>Grand Total</p> | <p>1515</p> | <p>966</p> | <p>1199</p> | <p>(6) Administrations of general anaesthetics for ex- tractions 86</p> |
| <p>(b) Found to require treatment (c) Actually treated (d) Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical examination</p> | <p>—</p> | <p>—</p> | <p>—</p> | <p>(7) Other operations :— Permanent teeth — } Total— Temporary teeth — }</p> |

| of bacterial examination of treated during the year as the result of treatment found to require treatment | Total | Lamborn's teeth Barrington's teeth Other observations :— Examinations of general practitioners for ex- tractions | Total— |
|--|-------|--|--------|
| (a) | 300 | 1212 | 1512 |
| (b) | 1100 | 432 | 1532 |
| (c) | — | — | — |
| (d) | — | — | — |
| Grand Total | 1212 | 432 | 1644 |
| Specimens | 14 | 13 | 27 |
| 13 | 15 | 11 | 39 |
| 10 | 8 | 7 | 25 |
| 8 | 7 | 6 | 21 |
| 7 | 6 | 5 | 18 |
| 6 | 5 | 4 | 15 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| 4 | 3 | 2 | 9 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 1 | — | 3 |
| 1 | — | — | 1 |
| — | — | — | — |
| Total | 1060 | 113 | 1173 |
| Total | 1060 | 113 | 1173 |
| Total | 1060 | 113 | 1173 |
| Total | 1060 | 113 | 1173 |
| Total | 1060 | 113 | 1173 |
| Total | 1060 | 113 | 1173 |

СВОДЪ ІА.—ДЕТЛВГ ДЕТЕЦІЪ

GROUP. V.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

| | |
|---|---------|
| (i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses, | 20. |
| (ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses, | 43,082. |
| (iii.) Number of individual children found unclean, | 57. |
| (iv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority, | 12. |
| (v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :— | — |
| (a) Under the Education Act, 1921. | — |
| (b) Under School Attendance Byelaws | — |

| | No. of Individual Cases | No. of Consulta- tions. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Malnutrition | | |
| Uncleanliness— | | |
| Head | .. | .. |
| Body | .. | .. |
| Ringworm— | | |
| Head | .. | .. |
| Body | .. | .. |
| Scabies | | |
| Impetigo | | |
| Injuries | | |
| Septic Sores | | |
| Other Skin Diseases | | |
| Blepharitis— | | |
| Conjunctivitis | | |
| Keratitis | | |
| Corneal Ulcer | | |
| Defective Vision | | |
| Squint | | |
| Other Eye Conditions | | |
| Cerumen | | |
| Otitis Media | | |
| Other Ear Diseases | | |
| Enlarged Tonsils | | |
| Sore Throat | | |
| Swabs taken | | |
| Adenitis | | |
| Defective Teeth | | |
| Defective Speech | | |
| Morbus Coracis | | |
| Exanthema | | |
| Pre-Tuberculosis | | |
| Tuberculosis of | | |
| Other Forms of | | |
| Nervous Diseases | | |
| Deformities and Rickets | | |
| Common Infections | | |
| Mentally Defective | | |
| Advice and Visitation | | |
| TOTALS | | |

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|--------|
| (b) Under School Attendance Bureau | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | — |
| (c) Under the Education Act, 1951 | .. | .. | .. | — |
| (d) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken:— | | | | |
| (i) Number of children concerned under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority | .. | .. | .. | 15 |
| (ii) Number of individual children taken into care | .. | .. | .. | 21 |
| (iii) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Visits | .. | .. | .. | 43,085 |
| (iv) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Visits | .. | .. | .. | 50 |

СКОЛЬКО А.— ПИСЬМЕННИКОВ И УСЛОВИЯХ ОБУЧЕНИЯ

СКОЛЬКО А.— ПИСЬМЕННИКОВ И УСЛОВИЯХ ОБУЧЕНИЯ

TABLE V.

Record of Work at Poole and Branksome Minor Ailment Treatment Centres.

| Defect or Disease. | POOLE CLINIC | | BRANKSOME CLINIC | | BRANK. HEATH CLINIC | | TOTAL | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | No. of Individual Children. | No. of Consultations. | No. of Individual Children. | No. of Consultations. | No. of Individual Children. | No. of Consultations. | No. of Individual Children. | No. of Consultations. |
| Malnutrition | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Uncleanliness :— | | | | | | | | |
| Head | 55 | 200 | 82 | 391 | 12 | 69 | 149 | 660 |
| Body | 3 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 11 |
| Ringworm :— | | | | | | | | |
| Head | 18 | 167 | 9 | 80 | 1 | 4 | 28 | 251 |
| Body | 32 | 103 | 7 | 22 | 5 | 17 | 44 | 142 |
| Scabies | 10 | 61 | 25 | 96 | 5 | 21 | 40 | 178 |
| Impetigo | 73 | 404 | 44 | 180 | 15 | 115 | 132 | 699 |
| Injuries | 171 | 738 | 129 | 380 | 123 | 775 | 423 | 1893 |
| Septic Sores | 322 | 2804 | 232 | 1043 | 153 | 1263 | 707 | 5110 |
| Other Skin Diseases | 140 | 750 | 105 | 397 | 79 | 934 | 324 | 2081 |
| Blepharitis—Septic Eyelids | 47 | 259 | 42 | 177 | 32 | 223 | 121 | 659 |
| Conjunctivitis | 21 | 113 | 12 | 26 | 14 | 98 | 47 | 237 |
| Keratitis | — | — | 1 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| Corneal Ulcer | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Defective Vision | 44 | 45 | 47 | 68 | 14 | 21 | 105 | 134 |
| Squint | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Other Eye Conditions | 8 | 35 | 8 | 18 | 3 | 15 | 19 | 68 |
| Cerumen | 18 | 32 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 25 | 43 |
| Otitis Media | 33 | 84 | 27 | 65 | 12 | 42 | 72 | 191 |
| Other Ear Diseases | 10 | 24 | 7 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 19 | 43 |
| Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids | 37 | 76 | 50 | 101 | 32 | 77 | 119 | 254 |
| Sore Throat | 98 | 262 | 64 | 124 | 52 | 135 | 214 | 521 |
| Swabs taken in Clinics | 67 | — | 33 | — | 17 | — | 117 | — |
| Adenitis | 45 | 213 | 38 | 114 | 16 | 102 | 99 | 429 |
| Defective Teeth | 108 | 140 | 87 | 118 | 20 | 25 | 215 | 283 |
| Defective Speech | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 9 |
| Morbus Cordis | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Bronchitis | 16 | 36 | 29 | 57 | 23 | 59 | 68 | 152 |
| Pre-Tubercular | 12 | 30 | 11 | 52 | 4 | 13 | 27 | 95 |
| Tuberculosis of Lungs | 1 | 3 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 17 |
| Other Forms of Tuberculosis | 4 | 7 | 6 | 12 | — | — | 10 | 19 |
| Nervous Diseases :— | | | | | | | | |
| Epilepsy | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | — | — | 3 | 6 |
| Chorea | 6 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Other Diseases | 6 | 12 | 2 | 4 | — | — | 8 | 16 |
| Deformities and Rickets | 1 | 3 | 4 | 11 | — | — | 5 | 14 |
| Common Infectious Diseases | 72 | 139 | 50 | 126 | 78 | 175 | 200 | 440 |
| Mentally Defective Children | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 3 | 3 |
| Advice and Various | 237 | 613 | 250 | 638 | 94 | 334 | 581 | 1585 |
| TOTALS | 1657 | 7379 | 1387 | 4361 | 800 | 4538 | 3844 | 16278 |

Record of Work at Poles and Hankson
 (continued from previous page)

| No. of Consultations | No. of Inpatients (Children) | No. of Consultations | Defect or Disease | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------|
| | | | Individual | Child |
| 0 | 28 | 193 | 21 | — |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | — |
| 3 | 18 | 0 | 5 | — |
| 4 | 32 | 22 | 5 | — |
| 5 | 10 | 6 | 5 | — |
| 6 | 73 | 81 | 51 | — |
| 7 | 71 | 82 | 321 | — |
| 8 | 22 | 401 | 351 | — |
| 9 | 40 | 76 | 27 | — |
| 10 | 47 | 77 | 22 | — |
| 11 | 21 | 62 | 41 | — |
| 12 | 1 | 7 | 2 | — |
| 13 | — | — | — | — |
| 14 | 44 | 88 | 41 | — |
| 15 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — |
| 16 | 3 | 2 | 3 | — |
| 17 | 8 | 81 | 3 | — |
| 18 | 4 | 7 | 3 | — |
| 19 | 18 | 59 | 21 | — |
| 20 | 33 | 59 | 2 | — |
| 21 | 10 | 71 | 2 | — |
| 22 | 37 | 101 | 22 | — |
| 23 | 49 | 121 | 25 | — |
| 24 | 87 | — | 71 | — |
| 25 | 85 | 411 | 61 | — |
| 26 | 48 | 811 | 20 | — |
| 27 | 1 | 3 | 1 | — |
| 28 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — |
| 29 | 2 | 3 | 1 | — |
| 30 | 66 | 75 | 32 | — |
| 31 | 142 | 25 | 4 | — |
| 32 | 1 | 11 | 1 | — |
| 33 | 4 | 21 | 1 | — |
| 34 | — | — | — | — |
| 35 | 1 | 2 | 2 | — |
| 36 | 6 | 2 | 1 | — |
| 37 | 2 | 4 | 4 | — |
| 38 | 1 | 11 | — | — |
| 39 | 42 | 521 | — | — |
| 40 | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| 41 | 87 | 839 | 49 | — |
| TOTALS | 1097 | 1034 | 128 | — |

Malnutrition
 Uncleanliness:
 Head
 Body
 Ringworm:
 Head
 Body
 Scabies
 Impetigo
 Injuries
 Septic sores
 Other Skin Diseases
 Blepharitis—Septic Erythema
 Conjunctivitis
 Keratitis
 Corneal Ulcer
 Defective Vision
 Squint
 Other Eye Conditions
 Cerumen
 Otitis Media
 Other Ear Diseases
 Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids
 Sore Throat
 Swabs taken in Clinic
 Adenitis
 Defective Teeth
 Defective Speech
 Morbus Cordis
 Bronchitis
 Pre-Tubercular
 Tuberculosis of Lungs
 Other Forms of Tuberculosis
 Nervous Diseases:
 Epilepsy
 Chorea
 Other Diseases
 Delirium and Rickets
 Common Infectious Diseases
 Mentally Defective Children
 Advice and Visits

TABLE VI.
STATISTICS OF ATTENDANCE, ETC.

| SCHOOL. | | Accom- modation | Average Attdce. | No. on Register at end of Year |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Hamworthy | Mixed Department | 401 | 267 | 304 |
| St. James' | Girls' " | 243 | 209 | 236 |
| St. James' | Infants' " | 120 | 118 | 151 |
| St. Mary's R.C. | Mixed " | 101 | 93 | 107 |
| St. Paul's | Infants' " | 190 | 119 | 151 |
| National | Boys' " | 283 | 231 | 250 |
| South Road | Boys' " | 290 | 285 | 298 |
| South Road | Girls' " | 290 | 305 | 322 |
| Lagland Street | Infants' " | 249 | 208 | 250 |
| Longfleet | Boys' " | 240 | 164 | 170 |
| " | Girls' " | 153 | 148 | 147 |
| " | Infants' " | 170 | 146 | 179 |
| Dakdale | Mixed " | 230 | 194 | 220 |
| St. Peter's | Boys' " | 213 | 146 | 155 |
| " | Girls' " | 149 | 141 | 148 |
| " | Infants' " | 140 | 96 | 118 |
| Branksome Heath | Boys' " | 230 | 245 | 255 |
| " | Girls' " | 258 | 229 | 256 |
| " | Infants' " | 190 | 151 | 175 |
| Courthill | Mixed " | 400 | 393 | 397 |
| " | Infants' " | 250 | 165 | 190 |
| Martin Road | Mixed " | 320 | 239 | 273 |
| Heatherlands | Boys' " | 312 | 294 | 311 |
| " | Girls' " | 300 | 281 | 291 |
| " | Infants' " | 300 | 232 | 265 |
| St. Aldhelm's | Boys' " | 232 | 218 | 222 |
| " | Girls' " | 201 | 200 | 210 |
| " | Infants' " | 218 | 132 | 166 |

TABLE VI.
STATISTICS OF ATTENDANCE, ETC.

| No. on Register at end of Year | Average Attendance | Accommodation | School |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 166 | 132 | 218 | Infants |
| 210 | 200 | 201 | Girls |
| 262 | 232 | 300 | Boys |
| 291 | 281 | 300 | Infants |
| 291 | 281 | 300 | Girls |
| 311 | 294 | 312 | Boys |
| 273 | 239 | 320 | Mixed |
| 190 | 162 | 220 | Infants |
| 307 | 303 | 400 | Mixed |
| 172 | 151 | 190 | Infants |
| 222 | 229 | 228 | Girls |
| 118 | 96 | 140 | Boys |
| 148 | 141 | 149 | Infants |
| 125 | 146 | 212 | Girls |
| 220 | 194 | 230 | Boys |
| 170 | 146 | 170 | Mixed |
| 147 | 148 | 152 | Infants |
| 170 | 164 | 240 | Girls |
| 220 | 208 | 249 | Boys |
| 222 | 202 | 290 | Infants |
| 298 | 222 | 290 | Girls |
| 220 | 221 | 223 | Boys |
| 121 | 119 | 190 | Boys |
| 107 | 93 | 101 | Infants |
| 121 | 118 | 120 | Mixed |
| 226 | 209 | 242 | Infants |
| 304 | 287 | 401 | Girls |
| | | | Mixed Department |
| | | | James |
| | | | James |
| | | | Mary's R.C. |
| | | | Paul's |
| | | | ational |
| | | | th Road |
| | | | th Road |
| | | | land Street |
| | | | ffect |
| | | | " |
| | | | " |
| | | | dale |
| | | | Peter's |
| | | | " |
| | | | " |
| | | | aksonic Heath |
| | | | " |
| | | | " |
| | | | hill |
| | | | " |
| | | | in Road |
| | | | lands |
| | | | " |
| | | | " |
| | | | idhelm's |
| | | | " |
| | | | " |
| | | | " |